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CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

DERMAPTERA SALTATORIA

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART IV.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

12617
MAR 1871

PRINTED FOR THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM:
LONDON, 1870.

LONDON:
E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete List of all the genera and species of Dermaptera Saltatoria known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. GRAY.

British Museum,
November 21*st*, 1870.

CATALOGUE

OF

DERMAPTERA.

PART IV.

Fam. 6. ACRIDIDÆ. (*Continued*).

The continuation of the Catalogue of this family is preceded by a few remarks on some of its characters and by a synopsis of the genera. Most of the species may be arranged in three groups, which are represented by Acridium Tataricum, Heteracris plorans and Caloptenus Italicus. Acridium and Heteracris are distinguished from Caloptenus by the longer hind legs and narrower hind femora. The fastigium or tip of the vertex is generally hexagonal in Acridium and in the neighbouring genera, but this character appears also in some of the Caloptenus group. The Acridium group, with some exceptions, is also distinguished by the greater distinctness of the dorsal keel and by the slope of the prothorax on each side, and by the absence of lateral keels. The prosternal spine has very generally greater length in the Acridium group than in the Caloptenus type, where in a few species it is reduced to a slight transverse ridge; in Cyrtacanthacris it attains its full development and is curved and oblique, but this character appears also in Heteracris. The Heteracris group (which in some of its forms has an affinity to the Tryxalidæ) and the Caloptenus group differ generally from the Acridium group in the conical tip of the vertex, in the flat disk of the prothorax, and in the shorter wings. The migratory and especially destructive locusts belong to Acridium

and to Pachytelus, the latter a genus of Œdipodidæ; the great size of their wings is fitted for long flights when the wind is favourable. The affinities of the genera cannot be expressed by a linear arrangement, but may be better represented by placing the groups in parallel series as suggested by Brisout de Barneville. In like manner the Œdipodidæ and the Acrididæ may be arranged in parallel series, and this plan may be applied to the larger divisions of Dermaptera. Brunner von Wattenwyl has observed the like analogies in the Blattidæ, and has given to some genera the names of Parahormetica, Paranauphœta and Paraphoraspis, to indicate the resemblance between them and the genera Hormetica, Nauphœta and Phoraspis.

A. Fourth and fifth joints of the maxiliary palpi much dilated. 1. Trybliophorus.

B. Maxillary palpi cylindrical.
a. Eyes oval, slightly prominent.
* Crest of the prothorax high, much compressed.
† Antennæ short; apical joint long, furrowed above. 2. Teratodes.
†† Antennæ long; apical joint simple.
‡ Prosternal spine acute, entire. - - 3. Monachidium.
‡‡ Prosternal spine notched. - - - 4. Dericorys.
** Crest of the prothorax of moderate height.
† Head small. - - - - - - 5. Titanacris.
†† Head large.
‡ Hind wings long, spotted. - - - - 6. Tropidacris.
‡‡ Hind wings shorter, not spotted. - - 7. Lophacris.
*** Prothorax not crested.
† Prothorax not three-keeled.
‡ Prosternal spine thick, oblique, generally curved and extending to the mesosternum. - - 8. Cyrtacanthacris.
‡‡ Prosternal spine straight, generally slender and not oblique.
§ Prothorax not compressed.
× Wings long.
o Prothorax not cylindrical.
→ Fore border of the prothorax not notched.
++ Hind tibiæ not dilated.
ᔕ Eyes not approximate.
+ Keel of the prothorax conspicuous; transverse impressed lines well defined.
= Third transverse line of the prothorax defined. 9. Acridium.
== Third transverse line of the prothorax obsolete. 10. Diponthus.
++ Keel of the prothorax hardly defined, scarcely interrupted by the transverse lines. - - - - 11. Cantantops.
+++ Prothorax with no keel - - - 12. Eynisacris.
ᔕᔕ Eyes approximate.
¶ Prosternal spine slender, acute, not oblique.
Antennæ much shorter than the body. - - 13. Calacris.
Antennæ nearly as long as the body.

Tip of vertex quadrilateral. - - - 14. Apalacris.
Tip of vertex not quadrilateral. - - - 15. Abracris.
¶¶ Prosternal spine thick, slightly oblique and compressed. 16. Euprepacris.
++++ Hind tibiæ dilated in the middle. - - - 17. Quilta.
→→ Fore border of the prothorax notched. - 18. Chromacris.
oo Prothorax cylindrical.
→ Fore border of the prothorax notched. - - 19. Agriacris.
→→ Fore border of the prothorax not notched.
→ Prosternal spine conical.
++ Eyes remote. - - - - - - - 20. Oxya.
++++ Eyes approximate. - - - - - - 22. Syntomacris.
ᔕ Eyes rather prominent.
ᔕᔕ Eyes not prominent. - - - - - - 23. Stenacris.
→→ Prosternal spine transverse, slightly forked.
++ Head long. - - - - - - - 24. Glaphyracris.
++++ Head short. - - - - - - 25. Chariacris.
→→→ Prosternal spine acute, rather short, slightly compressed.
×× Wings short or rudimentary.
o Prosternal spine not transverse.
→ Prothorax cylindrical in the fore part, dilated hindward. 26. Propoedetes.
→→ Prothorax dilated hindward. - - - 27. Pedies.
oo Prosternal spine transverse, very broad. - - 28. Tinaria.
ooo Prosternal spine very slender. - - - 29. Oxyphyma.
§§ Prothorax compressed. - - - 30. Cuculligera.
†† Prothorax generally with three keels.
‡ Hind femora long.
§ Head not keeled. - - - - - - 31. Heteracris.
§§ Head keeled. - - - - - - - 32. Leptacris.
‡‡ Hind femora short, thick.
§ Vertex excavated.
× Prothorax with a distinct keel.
o Prosternal spine conical.
→ Disk of the prothorax with a keel on each side. 33. Caloptenus.
→→ Disk of the prothorax rounded on each side. 34. Ommatolampis.
oo Prosternal spine bituberculate. - - 35. Platacanthus.
×× Keel of the prothorax more or less indeterminate. 36. Platyphyma.
§§ Vertex not excavated. - - - - 37. Podisma.
b. Eyes globose, very prominent.
* Body cylindrical. - - - - - 21. Opiptacris.
** Body not cylindrical.
† Wings complete. - - - - - - 38. Ommexecha.
†† No wings. - - - - - - - 39. Batrachopus.

Genus TRYBLIOPHORUS, *C. D. S.* 546.

This genus is much more nearly allied to Oxya than to Teratodes, which it precedes in Serville's arrangement.

Trybliophorus bivittatus.

Mas. *Fuscus, fere cylindricus; caput et prothorax viridi univittata; caput lateribus facieque flavescentibus, fastigio longi-conico; palpi albidi; antennæ rufæ; prothorax punctatus, margine postico conico, lateribus flavescente notatis; prosterni spina viridis, transversa, longiuscula, acuta; pectus viride, fusco notatum; abdomen et pedes fulva; alæ anticæ virides, abdomine breviores, vitta costali ferruginea nigro marginata; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Brown, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax with a very broad grass-green stripe, which widens from the vertex to the hind border of the prothorax. Head smooth, with a transverse furrow behind the tip of the vertex, which is elongate-conical; front roughly punctured, with four yellowish dots; inner keels apparent only between the antennæ; outer keels very slight, diverging towards the face; sides and face yellowish. Eyes testaceous, short-elliptical, prominent. Palpi whitish. Antennæ purplish red. Prothorax punctured; hind border elongated, conical; several yellowish marks on each side. Prosternal spine green, transverse, acute, rather long. Pectus green, with some small brown marks. Abdomen and legs tawny. Hind femora shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings green, rather shorter than the abdomen, with a ferruginous black-bordered costal stripe. Hind wings blackish; veins black. Length of the body 17 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

This species seems to be different from *T. octamaculatus*, for in the description of the latter no mention is made of the brown stripes of the prothorax nor of the costal stripe of the fore wings.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Trybliophorus bimaculatus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis, punctatus, fere cylindricus; caput prothorace perpaullo latius, vertice nigro, fascia intraoculari testacea lata, fastigio subelliptico; palpi albidi; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores; prosterni spina gracilis; longiuscula, acuta; femora postica apice nigricantia; alæ anticæ brevissimæ, macula discoidali magna nigra.*

Male. Testaceous, slender, punctured, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, very little broader than the prothorax, black above, with a broad testaceous band between the eyes; tip of the vertex depressed, subelliptical; front largely punctured; keels apparent only between the eyes. Eyes reddish, short-elliptical, very prominent. Palpi whitish. Antennæ black, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Prothorax with the transverse impressed lines strongly marked; hind border nearly straight, not elongated. Prosternal spine slender, acute, rather long. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen, blackish at the tips; hind tibiæ very pilose, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings rudimentary, with a large black spot in the disk. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Demerara. From Mr. Bowers' collection.

Genus MONACHIDIUM, *C. D. S.* 546.

MONACHIDIUM LUNUS, *C. D. S.* 546.

a. Brazil.

Genus CYRTACANTHACRIS, *C. D. S.* 550.

The few following species of this genus and of *Acridium* were omitted in the preceding part of this Catalogue.

America.

A. Wings longer than the abdomen.
a. Tip of the vertex hexagonal.
* Fore wings with markings.
† Spines of the hind tibiæ white.
‡ Prothorax with two concise stripes.
§ Head short. - - - - - Americana.
§§ Head slightly elongated.
× Pectus piceous. - - - - - pectoralis.
×× Pectus pale. - - - - - viridescens.
‡‡ Prothorax without two concise stripes.
§ Hind wings not yellowish.
× Hind femora streaked on the inner side. - - inscripta.
×× Hind femora not streaked on the inner side. - subspurcata.
§§ Hind wings yellowish. - - - - impleta.
†† Spines of hind tibiæ yellowish.
‡ Keel of the prothorax distinct. - - - subvittata.
‡‡ Keel of the prothorax indistinct. - - - simulatrix.
** Fore wings without markings.
† Spines of hind tibiæ pale.
‡ Prothorax concisely striped.
§ Stripe of the prothorax rather broad. - - - parvula.
§§ Stripe of the prothorax narrow. - - - alutacea.
§§§ Stripe of the prothorax very narrow. - - - unilineata.
‡‡ Prothorax not concisely striped. - - - septentrionalis.
‡‡‡ Prothorax not striped. - - - - concolor.
†† Spines of the hind tibiæ black. - - - diversifera.
b. Tip of the vertex elongate-subquadrate. - - munda.
c. Tip of the vertex conical. - - - differentialis.
B. Wings not longer than the abdomen.
a. Fore wings with black spots. - - - cribrata.
b. Fore wings not spotted with black. - - - Milberti.

CYRTACANTHACRIS ALUTACEA.

Acridium alutaceum, page 577.

a, *b*. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Cyrtacanthacris differentialis.

Acridium differentiale, *Uhler, Trans. Ill. St. Agric. Soc.* v. 450.

a. Illinois. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Cyrtacanthacris concolor.

Fœm. *Fulva, sat gracilis; fastigium planum, subhexagonale; prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber, postice rufescens, margine postico producto angulato; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, mesosternum attingens; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, spinis pallide flavis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ, venis fulvis basi rufis.*

Female. Tawny, rather slender. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex flat, subhexagonal; front thickly punctured; the four keels well defined, diverging towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical. Antennæ slender, cylindrical. Prothorax finely scabrous, reddish towards the hind border, with a slight keel and with four well-defined transverse lines; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border elongated, angular. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, rounded at the tip, extending to the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ red, rather shorter than the hind femora; spines pale yellow, with black tips. Wings cinereous, as long as the body; veins of the fore wings tawny, red towards the base. Length of the body 24 lines; expansion of the fore wings 52 lines.

a. Mexico?

Cyrtacanthacris simulatrix.

Mas. *Fulva, gracilis; caput et prothorax nigro interrupte bivittata; prothorax subtiliter scaber, subcarinatus, vittis duabus exterioribus nigris valde interruptis; prosterni spina obliqua, subflexa, sat gracilis, mesosternum fere attingens; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, spinis albidis apice nigris; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, corpori æquilongæ, guttis subcostalibus plagis discoidalibus maculisque exterioribus nigris.*

Male. Tawny, slender. Head and prothorax with two slender interrupted black stripes. Head smooth; fore part of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front largely punctured, with four well-defined keels which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight keel and with two much abbreviated black stripes in addition to the inner pair before mentioned; keel not rounded, interrupted by the transverse impressed marks which are distinctly marked; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine oblique, rather slender, slightly bent, extending nearly to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines whitish, with black tips. Fore wings pellucid, as long as the body; markings blackish; a row of dots along the costa; some large patches in the disk and some spots towards the tips; veins whitish, black in the markings. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 16 lines; expansion of the fore wings 35 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Cyrtacanthacris unilineata.

Mas. *Viridescens, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax flavo unilineata; caput vertice piceo, fastigio magno hexagonali; antennæ fulvæ, robustæ; prothorax scaber, piceo plagiatus, carina bene determinata; prosterni spina pallide flava, robusta, obliqua, mesosternum attingens; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis extus albidis, spinis albidis apice nigris; alæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, piceo venosæ.*

Male. Dull green, rather slender. Head and prothorax with a slender yellow stripe. Head smooth, short; vertex piceous; tip depressed, hexagonal; front tawny, coarsely punctured; keels well defined; inner keels nearly parallel, slightly curved inward in the middle; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, fusiform. Antennæ tawny, rather stout. Prothorax scabrous, with a well-defined keel; five or six piceous patches on each side; transverse impressed lines distinctly marked; fore border and sides very slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine pale yellowish, stout, oblique, extending to the mesosternum. Legs tawny; hind femora longer than the abdomen, whitish and with testaceous ridges on the outer side; hind tibiæ almost as long as the hind femora; spines whitish, with black tips. Wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body; veins piceous. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Cyrtacanthacris diversifera.

Fœm. *Testacea, sat robusta, subtus nigro varium; caput rufum. fastigio longi-quadrato; prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber, disco antico rufo, vittis duabus macularibus nigris; prosterni spina robusta, arcuata, obliqua mesosternum attingens; femora postica nigro fasciata et maculata; tibiæ posticæ nigro spinosæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores.*

Female. Testaceous, rather stout. Head red, smooth, paler in front; fore part of the vertex depressed, elongate-quadrate; front thinly punctured, with four distinct keels; inner keels very slightly converging from the middle to each end; outer pair diverging much towards the face. Eyes piceous, irregularly oval, tessellated with testaceous. Prothorax finely scabrous, red between the fore border and the fourth transverse impressed line, with a slight keel which is slightly interrupted by the distinct transverse impressed lines; keel not rounded; three black spots forming a short stripe on each side; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, curved, oblique, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum, which has a blackish spot on each side. Borders of the pectoral segments black. Abdomen with various black marks. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with angular black bands and with lower black spots on the outer side; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines black. Fore wings cinereous, shorter than the body; veins tawny, reddish towards the base. Hind

wings pale cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 19 lines; expansion of the fore wings 34 lines.

It represents, like *C. munda*, a transition from the *Acridium* type to the *Caloptenus* type. The anterior part of the vertex is between a hexagonal and an elliptical form, and the upper part of the front is not excavated.

a. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Cyrtacanthacris munda.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; vertex disco ferrugineo, vitta lata nigra, fastigio longi-subquadrato; prothorax subcarinatus, fere glaber disco rufescente, maculis duabus nigris magnis subquadratis; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, mesosternum attingens; abdomen nigro fasciatum; femora postica apice nigro notata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, strigis tribus guttularibus venisque nonnullis nigris.*

Female. Pale luteous, moderately stout. Head smooth; vertex with a ferruginous disk and with a broad black stripe on each side between the eye and the hind border; its fore part elongate-subquadrate, with a keel on each side; front very slightly punctured, with four distinct keels, the inner keels hardly diverging, the outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, somewhat elliptical, the hind side more rounded than the fore side. Prothorax wider hindward, almost smooth, with a slight keel which is not rounded and is hardly interrupted by the transverse impressed lines; disk reddish; a large subquadrate black spot on each side; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine oblique, extending to the mesosternum, its breadth at the base equal to its length. Abdomen with five irregular black bands on the basal half and with less complete black bands on the apical half. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with a black mark on the outer side near the tip, and with a black apical spot; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body, with three streaks of various black dots; some of the exterior transverse sectors black; veins pale, some of the longitudinal veins black. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish, those towards the tips mostly black. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

The shape of the tip of the vertex distinguishes it from nearly all the species of *Cyrtacanthacris* and *Acridium*.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Africa and Arabia.

A. Head short. Hind legs moderately long and stout. Wings long.
  a. Hind wings not red.
    * Hind tibiæ blue. - - - - - ruficornis.
    ** Hind tibiæ not blue.
      † Spines of hind tibiæ white.
        ‡ Hind wings towards the base with yellow veins.

§ Prothorax slightly widened hindward.
× Fore keel of the prothorax low. - - - internexa.
×× Fore keel of the prothorax high. - - - citrina.
§§ Prothorax much widened hindward. - - compta.
‡‡ Veins of hind wings not yellow towards the base. - subsellata.
†† Spines of hind tibiæ not white.
‡ Fore wings with markings.
§ Prothorax with a concise pale dorsal stripe.
× Fore wings dark, with pale markings. - - - inclyta.
×× Fore wings pale, with dark markings.
o. Markings of the fore wings comparatively few and regular.
→ Dorsal stripe rather broad. - - - - concisa.
→→ Dorsal stripe of the prothorax narrow. - - turbida.
oo. Markings of the fore wings comparatively many and irregular.
→ Hind wings without a yellowish tinge. - - variegata.
→→ Hind wings with a yellowish tinge. - - decisa.
§§ Prothorax with no pale concise dorsal stripe. - - fascifera.
‡ Fore wings without markings. - - - flavescens.
b. Hind wings red on nearly half the surface.
* Fore wings with regular bands. - - - rubella.
** Fore wings with patches. - - - pictula.
c. Hind wings rosy at the base. - - - purpurifera.
B. Head elongate. Hind legs very long and stout. Wings hardly long. - - - - - prasina.

C. prasina and C. auricornis are probably one species, which may be considered as the type of a new genus. It has a transition character; in the elongation of the head, the hind legs and the shorter wings it resembles Heteracris, but it has the hexagonal tip of the vertex and the prothorax of Cyrtacanthacris and of Acridium. According to Brisout de Barneville's arrangement in parallel series it is the form in the Acridium group that represents Heteracris in the Caloptenus group.

Cyrtacanthacris internexa.

C. ranacea, p. 556. C. ruficornis, *Serville*.

The colour of the hind tibiæ and of their spines and the markings of the fore wings distinguish this species from C. ranacea, which inhabits Hindostan.

Cyrtacanthacris rubella, page 556.

Gryllus (Locusta) cyaneus? *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 15 b., f. 56—Acridium cyaneum? *Haan, Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 153.

Stoll states that the species described by him is from Surinam.

Cyrtacanthacris compta.

Fœm. *Fulva; caput et prothorax nigricante late bivittata; caput nigricante sexstrigatum, frontis carinis nigricante marginatis; palpi pallide testacei; antennæ luteæ; prothorax postice scaber, vittis quatuor nigricantibus testacco pustulatis; prosterni spina pallide testacea, crassa, obliqua, arcuata, acuta, mesosternum attingens;*

abdomen basi pallide testaceum; femora postica extus albido vittata; tibiæ posticæ pallide testaceæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore longiores, guttis subcostalibus nigris, plagis quatuor strigisque duabus obliquis discoidalibus cinereis piceo venosis, strigis duabus basalibus e venis nigris.

Female. Tawny. Prothorax and hind part of the head with two broad blackish stripes which do not extend to the hind border of the former. Head smooth; three blackish streaks on each side between the eye and the mouth; tip of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front thinly punctured, with four distinct keels, which are bordered with blackish on both sides and diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical, not oblique, with many brown lines. Palpi pale testaceous. Antennæ luteous. Prothorax smooth, with a well-defined keel which is slightly interrupted by the transverse impressed lines; two broad blackish exterior stripes, which, like the inner stripes before mentioned, include some minute testaceous pustules; space between the outer and inner stripe partly testaceous; hind part scabrous; fore border rounded; sides very slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, thick, oblique, curved, acute, extending to the mesosternum. Abdomen pale testaceous towards the base. Hind femora with a whitish stripe on each side, a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale testaceous, very little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, longer than the body, with some black dots along the costa and with some cinereous piceous-veined marks in the disk, and with two lanceolate streaks which proceed from the base and are formed by piceous or black veins; the marks consist of four large spots and of two exterior broad oblique streaks, of which the outer one is very irregular. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, bright pale yellow towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 24 lines; expansion of the fore wings 60 lines.

Souakin, Africa. In Mr. Lord's collection.

Asia.

A. Prothorax with a high keel.
a. Hind wings red at the base. - - - flavicornis.
b. Hind wings not red at the base. - - - lutescens.

These two species may form a new genus, which is as much allied to the group of Tropidacris, Titanacris and Lophacris, as it is to Cyrtacanthacris and to Acridium.

B. Prothorax with a low keel.
a. Keel rather slight.
* Fore wings with markings.
† Prothorax striped. - - - - - - ranacea.
†† Prothorax not striped. - - - - - subliturata.
** Fore wings without markings. - - - - robusta.
b. Keel very slight.
* Hind tibiæ not red.
† Hind tarsi tawny. - - - - - fusilinea.
†† Hind tarsi white. - - - - - - inficita.
** Hind tibiæ bright red. - - - - - rufitibia.

Australasia.

A. Fore wings not shorter than the body.
a. Hind wings colourless. - - - - - illepida
b. Hind wings coloured.
* Body stout. - - - - - - fortis.
** Body slender.
† Hind wings yellow. - - - - - nana.
†† Hind wings lurid. - - - - - ferrina.
B. Fore wings shorter than the body. - - - nigrovaria.

The tendency of this species to the Caloptenus-type is more slight than that of the African form before mentioned.

Cyrtacanthacris illepida.

parvula, page 567. Nomen bis lectum.

a—d. Aneiteum, New Hebrides.

North Hebrides by a misprint in page 568.

Australia.

A. Hind wings blue at the base. - - - - basalis.
B. Hind wings not blue at the base.
a. Prothorax with no pale dorsal stripe.
* Spines of the hind tibiæ red.
† Prothorax deflexed on each side of the keel. - irregularis.
†† Prothorax with a nearly flat disk. - nanula and rubiginosa.

The prothorax of C. nanula widens more abruptly than that of C. rubiginosa towards the hind border, its prosternal spine is a little more slender, and its hind femora have two black spots on the outer side.

** Spines of the hind tibiæ whitish. - - - - sparsa.
b. Prothorax with a pale dorsal stripe.
* Hind border of the prothorax much rounded.
† Spines of the hind tibiæ yellow. - - - imitatrix.
†† Spines of the hind tibiæ white.
‡ Stripe of the prothorax narrow. - - - guttulosa.
‡‡ Stripe of the prothorax moderately broad. - exacta.
** Hind border of the prothorax hardly angular. - plagiata.

Cyrtacanthacris rubiginosa.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fulva, gracilis; prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prothoracis spina crassa obliqua, obtusa, mesosternum fere attingens; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, obtusa, mesosternum fere attingens; femora postica intus nigro bimaculata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, striga discoidali antemedia venulisque transversis nigricantibus.*

Female. Ferruginous-tawny, slender. Head smooth; vertex narrow between the eyes, tip hexagonal; front slightly punctured, with four well-

defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight keel which is not rounded and is hardly interrupted by the transverse impressed lines; fore border almost straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, obtuse, extending almost to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, with two black spots on the inner side; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body, with a blackish discoidal antemedial streak; transverse sectors mostly blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Cyrtacanthacris nanula.

Fœm. *Fulva, gracilis; prothorax subcarinatus, subtilissime scaber; prosterni spina obliqua, sat gracilis, mesosternum attingens; femora postica nigro utrinque bimaculata; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore vix breviores, striga discoidali antemedia maculari liturisque plurimis parvis nigris.*

Female. Tawny, slender, paler beneath. Head smooth; vertex narrow between the eyes, its tip subhexagonal; front punctured, with four strongly-marked keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging much towards the face. Eyes piceous, tessellated, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a slight keel which is not rounded and is hardly interrupted by the slight transverse impressed lines; fore border almost straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine oblique, rather slender, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two oblique black spots on each side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, nearly as long as the body, with a discoidal antemedial streak of elongated black spots and with many minute black marks which adjoin the transverse sectors. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 22½ lines.

a. Victoria River, N. Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Cyrtacanthacris imitatrix.

Fœm. *Fulva, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax nigro interrupte bivittata; prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber, vittis duabus exterioribus nigris valde abbreviatis, plagis duabus adhuc exterioribus pallidis quadratis; prosterni spina robusta, obliqua, subarcuata, mesosternum fere attingens; tibiæ posticæ testaceæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, plagis antemediis magnis maculisque postmediis e venis nigris.*

Female. Tawny, rather slender. Head and prothorax with two slender interrupted black stripes. Head smooth; fore part of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front largely punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer pair diverging slightly towards the face.

Eyes ferruginous, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight keel and with two much abbreviated black stripes in addition to the inner pair before mentioned; keel not rounded, slightly interrupted by the transverse impressed lines, which are distinctly marked; a quadrate pale patch on the outer side of each outer stripe; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, oblique, slightly curved, extending nearly to the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ testaceous, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, diaphanous, a little shorter than the body; disk with some large antemedial patches and postmedial spots which are formed by black veins; veins elsewhere pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 37 lines.

It has much resemblance to C. simulatrix; the tip of the vertex is narrower and the prosternal spine is thicker.

a. Sydney. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Cyrtacanthacris plagiata.

Mas et fœm. *Fulva; vertex ferrugineo bistrigatus; prothorax scaber, carina bene determinata; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, acuta, subarcuata, mesosternum attingens; femora postica nigricante notata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ, maculis nonnullis plaga media fasciaque obliqua exteriore fuscis aut nigricantibus aut nigricante venosis.*

Male and female. Tawny. Head smooth, with two ferruginous streaks which converge from the hind border; fore part of the vertex hexagonal; front thinly punctured, the inner keels hardly diverging, the outer pair distinctly diverging towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical. Prothorax scabrous, with a distinct dorsal ridge and with the usual four transverse impressed lines; fore border rounded; sides straight; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, acute, slightly curved, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen and than the hind tibiæ, with some blackish marks; spines of the hind tibiæ with black tips, longest on the inner side. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body, with several brown or blackish spots; a large patch in the middle; an exterior abbreviated oblique band; some of the more exterior spots formed only by dark veins; the veins elsewhere whitish testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, blue towards the base. *Var.* β.—Vertex with two black streaks; front with a few black streaks. Prothorax with four irregular and incomplete black stripes. *Var.* γ.—Veins of the hind wings pale yellow towards the base. Length of the body 20—26 lines; expansion of the fore wings 42—52 lines.

From C. irregularis it differs more than C. basalis in the shape of the prosternal spine. The prothorax is more rounded in front than that of *C. basalis*.

a, *b*. Australia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.
c. ———?

Country unknown.

A. Hind wings uncoloured.
a. Prothorax with distinct markings.
* Spines of the hind tibiæ white. - - - interrupta.
** Spines of the hind tibiæ yellow. - - - approximans.
b. Prothorax with no distinct markings.
* Body slender. - - - - - - tenella.
** Body stout. - - - - - spissa.
B. Hind wings yellow. - - - - - amœnula.
C. Hind wings red. - - - - - pulchella.

Cyrtacanthacris spissa.

Mas. *Ferruginea, robusta, subtus livida; prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina crassa, valde obtusa, mesosternum non attingens; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis ferrugineo bifasciatis; alæ anticæ corpore vix breviores; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout, livid beneath. Head smooth; tip of the vertex flat, hexagonal; front punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels hardly diverging; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes piceous, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight dorsal keel which is not rounded and is hardly interrupted by the transverse impressed lines; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine thick, broad, very obtuse, not extending to the mesosternum. Legs tawny. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, ferruginous beneath and with two broad irregular ferruginous bands; hind tibiæ with a luteous band near the base, rather shorter than the hind tibiæ, their spines with black tips. Fore wings nearly as long as the body. Hind wings cinereous, diaphanous; veins black, pale green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 36 lines.

a. ———?

Cyrtacanthacris tenella.

Fœm. *Pallide fulva, gracilis, subtus pallide testacea; caput et prothorax ferrugineo univittata; vertex ferrugineo strigatus; prothorax subcarinatus, subtilissime scaber, antice ferrugineo substrigatus; prosterni spina robusta, obliqua, subarcuata, mesosternum attingens; femora postica vitta serrata maculaque apicali interioribus nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, striga discoidali antemedia liturisque plurimis parvis fuscis.*

Female. Pale tawny, slender, pale testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a ferruginous stripe which does not extend beyond the fourth transverse line of the prothorax. Head smooth; vertex with some ferruginous streaks, narrow between the eyes, its tip hexagonal; front punctured, with four well-defined keels which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical, with several piceous stripes. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a slight keel which is not rounded, and is hardly

interrupted by the slight transverse impressed lines; a few indeterminate ferruginous streaks in the fore part; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine oblique, stout, slightly curved, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with a black serrated stripe and a black apical spot on the inner side; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body, with a brown discoidal antemedial streak and with several brown speckles. Hind wings pellucid; veins yellowish white. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus ACRIDIUM, *C. D. S.* 576.

America.

A. Tip of the vertex not transversely subelliptical, nor tapering.
a. Prothorax not widening much hindward.
* Hind femora black. - - - - melanocerum.
** Hind femora not black.
† Hind wings with a band. - - - melanorhodon.
†† Hind wings with no band.
‡ Fore wings with distinct markings.
§ Hind tibiæ green or greenish.
× Spines of the hind tibiæ luteous.
o. Keel of the prothorax well defined. - - semivittatum.
oo. Keel of the prothorax very slight. - - mundatum.
×× Spines of the hind tibiæ whitish. - - - cancellatum.
§§ Hind tibiæ blue. - - - - maculipennis.
§§§ Hind tibiæ red.
× Prothorax with a distinct middle stripe.
o. Prosternal spine slender.
→ Spines of the hind tibiæ white. - - - piceifrons.
→→ Spines of the hind tibiæ yellow. - - - literosum.
oo. Prosternal spine stout.
→ Prothorax with no black spots. - - - varipes.
→→ Prothorax with a large black spot on each side. - carneipes.
×× Prothorax with no distinct middle stripe.
o. Hind wings lutescent. - - - - luridescens.
oo. Hind wings not lutescent.
→ Prothorax with many dark marks. - - - vitticeps.
→→ Prothorax without dark marks. - - - femorale.
‡‡ Fore wings with no distinct markings.
§ Legs spotted. - - - - - pantherinum.
§§ Legs not spotted.
× Prosternal spine stout.
o. Hind tibiæ greenish.
→ Hind femora red beneath. - - - democraticum.
→→ Hind femora not red beneath. - - - vittigerum.
oo. Hind tibiæ not greenish.
→ Fore wings dark at the base.

++ Spines of the hind tibiæ yellow. - - flavofasciatum.
++++ Spines of the hind tibiæ white. - - olivaceum.
-+-+ Fore wings not dark at the base.
++ Keel of the prothorax well defined. - - - strenuum.
++++ Keel of the prothorax slight.
ᔕ Hind tibiæ not crimson beneath. - - scutellare.
ᔕᔕ Hind tibiæ crimson beneath. - - - decoripes.
XX Prosternal spine slender. - - - proprium.
b. Prothorax much widening hindward. - - sellatum.
c. Prothorax not widening hindward. - - damnificum.
B. Tip of the vertex transversely subelliptical. - - marginale.
C. Tip of the vertex tapering. - - - maculiferum.

A. decoripes somewhat approaches the Caloptenus-type.
A. tibiale is a variety of A. melanocerum.

Acridium femorale, *C. D. S.* 584.

Fœm. *Fulvum, sat gracile; caput et prothorax vitta testacea nigro marginata; fastigium subhexagonale; antennæ testaceæ, basi rufescentes; prothorax subcarinatus, vittis duabus lateralibus, flavis lanceolatis nigricante marginatis; prosterni spina pallide testacea, longa, robusta; femora postica extus albida, abdomini æquilonga; tibiæ posticæ virides, spinis pallide flavis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ.*

Female. Tawny, rather slender. Head and prothorax with a testaceous black-bordered stripe, this stripe lanceolate and not black-bordered towards the hind border of the prothorax. Head smooth; tip of the vertex subhexagonal; keels of the front strongly marked, diverging towards the face. Eyes piceous, fusiform. Antennæ testaceous, reddish towards the base. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening hindward, slanting on each side of the slight keel; a yellow lanceolate diffusedly blackish-bordered stripe on each side; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, long, stout, rounded at the tip. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, whitish on the outer side excepting the ridges; hind tibiæ dull green, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines pale yellow, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish, black towards the tips. Length of the body 23 lines; expansion of the fore wings 50 lines.

a. Demerara.

Acridium literosum.

Mas. *Fulvum, gracile, subtus testaceum; caput et prothorax nigro bivittata, illius fastigium nigro submarginatum; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax dense punctatus, non carinatus, postice sublatescens, margine postico producto rotundato; prosterni spina pallide flava, longiuscula, sat robusta; pedes nigro guttati, femoribus posticis nigro bifasciatis; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore vix breviores, maculis plurimis e venis nigris.*

Male. Tawny, slender, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with two irregular black stripes which do not extend beyond the hindmost transverse line of the prothorax. Head smooth; tip of the vertex subhexagonal, slightly bordered with black; front thinly punctured; keels well defined; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ piceous, tawny towards the base. Prothorax thickly punctured, slightly wider hindward; keel not apparent; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border elongated, rounded. Prosternal spine pale yellow, rather long and stout. Femora and tibiæ dotted with black; hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black bands above; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous. Fore wings nearly as long as the body, with many spots which are formed by black veins and towards the base are nearly wholly black; veins elsewhere pale. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30 lines.

a. Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

ACRIDIUM DECORIPES.

Mas. *Fulvum, sat robustum, subtus testaceum; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, nigricante lineolatus; prosterni spina crassa, obtusa; femora postica extus nigricante serrato vittata, intus nigro triplagiata, subtus coccinea; tibiæ posticæ albidæ, subtus coccineæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores.*

Male. Tawny, rather stout, testaceous beneath. Head smooth; tip of the vertex hexagonal; front largely punctured, with four strongly-marked nearly parallel keels. Eyes lurid, elliptical, with black lines. Prothorax finely scabrous, with indistinct longitudinal blackish lines and with a very slight keel; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, obtuse and rounded at the tip. Hind femora with a foliaceous blackish stripe on the outer side and with three black patches on the inner side, bright crimson beneath, a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ whitish, bright crimson beneath, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body; veins tawny. Hind wings slightly cinereous; veins black, tawny at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by A. Fry, Esq.

ACRIDIUM PROPRIUM.

Mas. *Ferrugineum, gracile, subtus testaceum; caput et prothorax testaceo univittata, capitis vitta nigricante marginata; prothorax subtiliter scaber, postice sublatescens, margine postico subangulato; prosterni spina gracilis, subacuta; abdomen albido-testaceum, segmentis ferrugineo marginatis; tibiæ posticæ spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, slender, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a testaceous stripe which is broadest and blackish-bordered on the

head, and there extends to the tip of the vertex. Head smooth; tip of the vertex flat, hexagonal; front thinly punctured, with four strongly-marked keels, which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes lurid, elliptical. Antennæ testaceous. Prothorax finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward; keel very slight, interrupted by the distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated and angular. Prosternal spine slender, slightly acute. Abdomen whitish testaceous, with a narrow ferruginous band on the hind border of each segment. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with whitish angular bands on each side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines white, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body; veins ferruginous. Hind wings pellucid, pale yellow towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 14—15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 32—34 lines.

a, *b*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

Acridium marginale.

Mas. *Luteum, sat robustum; fastigium breve, transverse subellipticum; frons scabra; antennæ nigræ, basi luteæ; prothorax brevis, aspere scaber, vix carinatus, postice sublatescens, margine antico vix inciso; prosterni spina crassa, subacuta; abdomen nigrum, basi fasciisque dorsalibus rufis, apice flavo; pedes nigro vittati, tibiis posticis nigris testaceo unilineatis; alæ anticæ pallide fuscæ, corpore paullo breviores; alæ posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Luteous, rather stout. Head smooth; tip of the vertex short, transversely subelliptical, with two excavations; front scabrous; keels slight; inner keels slightly converging towards the face; outer keels slightly diverging. Eyes elliptical, dark red, rather prominent. Antennæ black, luteous at the base. Prothorax short, roughly scabrous, slightly widening hindward; keel hardly indicated; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border very slightly notched in the middle; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine thick, slightly acute. Abdomen black; dorsum with red bands, wholly red towards the base; tip yellow. Femora and four anterior tibiæ striped with black; hind femora shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ black, with a testaceous line on the outer side, a little shorter than the hind femora; hind tarsi black, with a yellow line on the outer side. Fore wings pale brown, a little shorter than the body; veins pale luteous. Hind wings cinereous-hyaline, broadly brown at the tips, and narrowly brown along the exterior border; veins black, red towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Acridium maculiferum.

Mas. *Testaceum, sat validum; fastigium convexum, antice attenuatum; prothorax brevis, punctatus, vix carinatus, piceo sexvittatus, postice lutescens; prosterni spina longa, gracilis, obliqua, compressa, mesosternum non attingens; abdominis latera nigro notata; femora postica nigro extus trimaculata, intus bimaculata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, testaceo venosæ, corpori aquilongæ.*

Male. Testaceous, moderately stout. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex convex, finely punctured, tapering to the front between the antennæ, where it forms two slight parallel keels, which extend to the face; outer keels nearly parallel; front punctured. Eyes elliptical, rather flat. Prothorax short, widening hindward, thickly punctured, with six broad piceous stripes; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine long, slender, oblique, compressed, not extending to the mesosternum. Abdomen with black marks along each side. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, with three black spots on the outer side and with two on the inner side. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body; veins testaceous. Hind wings cinereous; veins black, tawny towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

Acridium pantherinum.

Luteum, gracile, nigro guttatum; fastigium nigro marginatum; prothorax subscaber, non carinatus, postice vix latior; prosterni spina gracilis, acuta; pedes pallide virides, femoribus luteis nigro guttatis, tibiis quatuor anterioribus nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, pallido venosæ, corpore paullo breviores.

Luteous, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex hexagonal, bordered with black; front with six well defined black-dotted keels, the four inner keels diverging towards the face. Eyes testaceous, elliptical. Prothorax slightly scabrous, irregularly black-dotted, hardly wider hindward; keel not apparent; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border and sides almost straight; hind border much rounded. Prosternal pine slender, acute. Legs pale green. Femora luteous, black-dotted; hind femora as long as the abdomen; four anterior tibiæ with black bands; spines of the hind tibiæ with black tips. Wings pellucid; veins pale green or pale testaceous. Fore wings a little shorter than the body. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by J, Taylor, Esq.

Acridium? damnificum.

damnificum, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 164.

Tennessee.

Africa.

A. Hind wings with a band.
a. Prothorax spotted. - - - - - moestum.
b. Prothorax not spotted. - - - - indecisum.
B. Hind wings not banded.
a. Hind wings rosy at the base.
* Prothorax with one keel. - - septemfasciatum.

** Prothorax with three keels. - - - - pucllare.
c. Hind wings blackish. - - - - - stipatum.
d. Hind wings not coloured.
* Tip of the vertex not transverse.
† Legs pale.
‡ Femora not striped. - - - - - adustum.
‡‡ Femora striped.
§ Hind wings blackish at the tips. - - - finale.
§§ Hind wings not blackish at the tips. - - genuale.
†† Legs black. - - - - - - fumidum.

Acridium stipatum.

Mas. *Viride, sat gracile; caput et prothorax nigro late univittata; caput breve, testaceum, subscabrum, nigro bistrigatum; antennæ atræ, capite longiores, basi apiceque testaceæ; prothorax subcarinatus, ex parte testaceus, nigro biplagiatus, postice vix latescens; prosterni spina brevinscula, acuta, sat gracilis; abdomen albido-viride, basi nigricans; femora postica intus nigro biplagiata; tibiæ posticæ nigræ, basi viridi fasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, costa apiceque nigricantibus; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Green, rather slender. Head and part of the prothorax testaceous; a broad black stripe on each side between the eye and the third transverse impressed line of the prothorax. Head short, slightly scabrous; two lanceolate black streaks on the hind part of the vertex; tip of the vertex depressed, subhexagonal; front erect; keels well defined; inner keels slightly diverging towards the face; outer keels parallel. Eyes lurid, large, elliptical, slightly prominent. Antennæ deep black, longer than the head, testaceous at the base and at the tips. Prothorax hardly wider hindward, with a very slight keel and with slight transverse impressed lines; sides of the disk slightly slanting; a black patch on the outer side of each stripe; fore border hardly rounded; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine acute, rather short and slender. Mesothorax and metathorax black, with two testaceous patches on each side. Abdomen whitish green, black at the base. Hind femora with black tips and with two black patches on the inner side; hind tibiæ black, with a green band near the base; hind tarsi black at the base. Fore wings cinereous, blackish towards the tips and along the costa; veins green. Hind wings blackish, transparent; veins black. Length of the body 8½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Acridium adustum.

Fœm. *Ferrugineum, vix carinatum; caput subscabrum; prothorax scaber; prosterni spina incrassata, apice non attenuata; femora postica apice nigricantia; alæ saturate cinereæ, corpore vix breviores.*

Female. Ferruginous, hardly slender. Head and prothorax with an extremely slight keel. Head slightly scabrous; tip of the vertex hexagonal; front with four strongly-marked keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels

slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes livid, elliptical. Prothorax scabrous, with distinctly marked transverse impressed lines; fore border and sides very slightly rounded; hind border rounded. Prosternal spine very thick, not decreasing in thickness towards its tip, which is rounded. Hind femora almost as long as the abdomen, blackish at the tips; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings dark cinereous. Fore wings nearly as long as the body; veins ferruginous. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 18 lines: expansion of the fore wings 38 lines.

a. E. Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

Acridium finale.

Mas. *Testaceum, gracile; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ; prothorax breviusculus, dense punctatus, vix carinatus, lineis transversis impressis ex parte nigris; prosterni spina longiuscula, apice rotundata; femora subtus nigro vittata; femora tibiæque postica apice nigra; tibiæ quatuor anteriores supra nigræ; alæ anticæ albido venosæ, corpore vix breviores; alæ posticæ apices versus nigricantes.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, subhexagonal; front roughly punctured, with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes livid, oblique, slightly prominent. Antennæ black, tawny towards the base. Prothorax thickly punctured, rather short; keel hardly perceptible; transverse impressed lines very distinct, partly black; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, rather long, rounded at the tip. Femora striped with black beneath; hind femora as long as the abdomen, black at the tips; four anterior tibiæ black above and at the tips; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, black at the tips, their spines with black tips. Fore wings nearly as long as the body; veins whitish. Hind wings pellucid, blackish and with black veins towards the tips and along the adjoining part of the exterior border; veins elsewhere white. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Fantee.

Acridium genuale.

Fœm. *Testaceum, sat gracile; caput nigricante quinque strigatum; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, postice latescens, prosterni spina longa, robusta, subacuta; genua postica nigra; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender. Head finely punctured, with five irregular blackish streaks, one on the vertex, two on each side oblique between the eye and the hind border; tip of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front largely punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elongate-oval. Antennæ black, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening hindward, with a hardly perceptible keel and with four distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, long,

slightly acute. Hind femora rather shorter than the abdomen; hind knee black; hind tibiæ nearly as long as the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body; veins pale. Hind wings transparent; veins mostly dark. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a. E. Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

ACRIDIUM FUMIDUM.

Mas. *Obscure viride, sat gracile; caput et prothorax nigro bivittata; clypeus pallide viridis; antennæ nigræ; prothorax scaber, vix carinatus; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, mesosternum non attingens; abdomen nigrum, viridi fasciatum; pedes nigri, femoribus viridi bivittatis; alæ anticæ sordide rufescentes, corpore breviores.*

Male. Dark dull green, rather slender. Head and prothorax with a black stripe on each side. Head thinly punctured; tip of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front with four strongly-marked keels; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face; clypeus pale green. Eyes luteous, elongate-elliptical. Antennæ black, slightly flattened. Prothorax scabrous, with an extremely slight keel, with four distinct transverse impressed lines; the stripe on each side including two calli and extending to the fourth line; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, rounded at the tip, not extending to the mesosternum. Abdomen black, with a broad green band on each segment. Legs black; femora with two green stripes; hind femora rather shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings dull reddish, rather shorter than the body; veins reddish or green. Hind wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30 lines.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Madagascar.

ACRIDIUM EXEMPTUM.

Fœm. *Testaceum, gracile, scabrum; caput breve, inter oculos transverse carinatum; prothorax brevis, carinatus, margine postico subangulato; prosterni spina valida, breviuscula, subacuta; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head and prothorax scabrous. Head short, with a transverse ridge between the eyes; tip of the vertex hexagonal; keels of the front well defined; inner keels converging towards the face; outer keels diverging. Eyes fusiform. Prothorax short; keel well defined, hardly interrupted by the slight transverse impressed lines; fore border slightly rounded; sides more rounded; hind border slightly angular. Prosternal spine stout, rather short, slightly acute. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous; veins tawny.

Fore wings as long as the body. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

It is the most diminutive of all the typical species of Acridium.

a. Madagascar. Presented by J. Caldwell, Esq.

Asia.

A. Hind wings rosy at the base.
a. Keel of the prothorax well defined. - - vinosum.
b. Keel of the prothorax very slight. - - succinctum.
B. Hind wings purple at the base. - - - violascens.
c. Hind wings not rosy nor purple at the base.
* Hind wings spotted.
† Hind wings yellow at the base. - - - flavescens.
†† Hind wings not yellow at the base. - - fumosum.
** Hind wings not spotted.
† Prothorax spotted. - - - - pardalinum.
†† Prothorax not spotted.
‡ Prothorax much widened hindward. - - rubescens.
‡‡ Prothorax not much widened hindward.
§ Prosternal spine acute.
× Keel of the prothorax well defined.
o. Tip of the vertex hexagonal. - - - albidiferum.
oo. Tip of the vertex subhexagonal. - - - punctarium.
ooo. Tip of the vertex nearly triangular. - - - dorsale.
oooo. Tip of the vertex conical, not transverse. - deponens.
ooooo. Tip of the vertex transverse. - - - - Sinense.
×× Keel of the prothorax very slight.
o. Tip of the vertex transverse. - - - nitidulum.
oo. Tip of the vertex nearly round. - - saturatum.
§§ Prosternal spine very obtuse.
× Prosternal spine compressed. - - - Coreanum.
×× Prosternal spine not compressed.
o. Tip of the vertex hexagonal. - - innotabile.
oo. Tip of the vertex nearly round. - - - delineolatum.

A. vinosum, fumosum, flavescens, pardalinum, rubescens and violascens are comparatively typical species of the genus. A. succinctum has a slight tendency to the Heteracris form; this form appears more in A. deponens, Sinense and Coreanum. The hind femora of A. dorsale are very thick and in that character it resembles the Caloptenus type.

Acridium albidiferum.

Mas et fœm. *Fulvum, robustum; caput postica albidum, fastigio hexagonali; antennæ nigræ; prothorax scaber, carinatus, nonnunquam ferrugineo vittatus, postice latescens et testaceo postulatus, margine postico producto; prosterni spina longa, compressa, acuta, nonnunquam alba; femora postica nonnunquam albida, extus nigro bilineata, intus rufo vittata; tibiæ posticæ cæruleæ aut purpurascentes, subtus albæ, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, nonnunquam strigulis plurimis nigris, plaga basali e venis nigricantibus.*

Male and female. Tawny, stout. Head smooth, whitish between the eye and the hind border, and with a whitish mark on the hind part of the vertex; tip of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front largely punctured; keels strongly marked; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical, not oblique, with several brown lines. Antennæ black. Prothorax scabrous, sometimes with several ferruginous stripes, which are most numerous and most defined near the hind border; hind part widening, with several minute pale testaceous pustules; keel strongly marked, interrupted by the well-defined transverse impressed lines; fore border rounded; sides slightly round; hind border elongated, rounded in the middle. Prosternal spine long, compressed, acute, sometimes white. Abdomen sometimes luteous beneath. Hind femora whitish, a little longer than the abdomen, with two black lines on the outer side, and with a red stripe on the inner side; hind tibiæ pale blue or purplish, darker towards the tips, white beneath, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines white, tips black. Fore wings pale cinereous, with many very short black streaks along the borders of the veins; veins tawny or whitish; a basal patch formed by blackish veins. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. *Var.* β.—Markings of the fore wings hardly perceptible. *Var.* γ.—Head and hind femora with no part whitish. Length of the body 24—28 lines; expansion of the fore wings 52—66 lines.

Mount Sinai and Wâdy Ferran, Arabia. In Mr. Lord's collection.

Acridium Sinense.

Fœm. *Testaceum, gracile; vestigium transversum, subarcuatum; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, fere cylindricus, vix carinatus; prosterni spina transversa, subacuta; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, corpore breviores, venis pallide testaceis.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex transverse, depressed, slightly arched; front largely punctured, with four well-defined keels; the inner keels parallel; the outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, oval. Prothorax finely punctured, nearly cylindrical; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides almost straight; hind border rounded. Prosternal spine slightly acute, much broader than thick. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings pellucid; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings rather shorter than the body. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Acridium saturatum.

Fœm. *Ferrugineum, gracile; fastigium fere rotundum; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, postice sublatescens, margine postico producto subangulato; prosterni spina robusta, subacuta; femora postica subtus nigra; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ corpore paullo breviores, lituris plurimis parvis e venis nigricante marginatis.*

Female. Ferruginous, slender. Head short, smooth, higher than the prothorax; tip of the vertex flat, punctured, nearly round; front thickly

punctured; keels slight; inner keels slightly converging towards the face; outer keels slightly diverging. Eyes piceous, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening slightly hindward; keel very slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border very slightly rounded; sides much rounded; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine stout, slightly acute. Hind femora black beneath, as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ red, nearly as long as the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings a little shorter than the body, with numerous small marks formed by blackish-bordered veins. Hind wings cinereous-hyaline. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Acridium Coreanum.

Fœm. *Fulvum, gracile; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, postice sublatescens, margine postico subangulato; prosterni spina crassa, subcompressa, apice rotundata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ.*

Female. Tawny, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex flat, transverse, slightly hexagonal; front largely punctured, with four strongly-marked keels; the inner keels slightly diverging; the outer keels diverging much towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, slightly wider hindward; keel very slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border and sides straight; hind border slightly angular. Prosternal spine thick, slightly compressed, much rounded at the tip. Wings cinereous. Fore wings as long as the body; veins tawny, here and there brownish. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 36 lines.

a. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

Acridium innotabile.

Mas. *Fulvum, gracile; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico subangulato; prosterni spina crassa, non attenuata; femora postica supra nigro trifasciata, intus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, venulis transversis plurimis nigricantibus.*

Male. Tawny, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex hexagonal; front largely punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border and sides nearly straight; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine thick, not tapering towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with three black bands above, red on the inner side; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi red; the former rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body; veins tawny; many of the transverse sectors blackish. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish green at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. Ceylon.

Acridium dorsale.

Fœm. *Fulvum, robustum; caput dense punctatum, fastigio fere triangulari; prothorax carinatus, subtiliter tuberculatus, margine postico producto subangulato; prosterni spina sat gracilis, subacuta; tibiæ posticæ apices versus roseæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, nigro unimaculatæ, pallido venosæ, corpore breviores.*

Female. Tawny or testaceous, stout. Head thickly punctured; tip of the vertex flat, nearly triangular; keels of the front slight, the inner pair slightly converging and almost disappearing towards the face; outer keels slightly diverging. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-oval. Antennæ pale testaceous. Prothorax minutely tuberculated, with a well-defined keel, which is slightly interrupted by the transverse impressed lines; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine rather slender, slightly acute. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ rosy above towards the tips, as long as the abdomen, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous. Fore wings rather shorter than the body, a black spot in the disk; veins pale. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 13—18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26—36 lines.

a, *b*. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Acridium punctarium.

Mas. *Testaceum; caput et prothorax tuberculata; caput brevissimum, vertice nigro-binotato, fastigio subhexagonali; antennæ fulvæ, apices versus piceæ; prothorax brevis, carina bene determinata, margine postico producto subangulato; prosterni spina robusta, longiuscula, subacuta; femora postica nigro supra biplagiata subtus univittata, intus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, spinis testaceis apice nigris; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, guttis plurimis obscure cinereis fusco venosis.*

Male. Testaceous, moderately stout. Head and prothorax tuberculate. Head very short; vertex with a black mark on each side; tip depressed, subhexagonal; front with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel, approximate; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes tawny, elongate-elliptical, most rounded on the hind side. Antennæ tawny, slightly flattened, piceous towards the tips. Prothorax short, with a well-defined dorsal keel; transverse impressed lines distinct; tubercles black; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine stout, rather long, slightly acute. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with two black patches above, bright red on the inner side, with a black stripe beneath; hind tibiæ bright red, shorter than the hind femora; spines testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, a little longer than the abdomen; veins testaceous; many dark cinereous brown-veined dots. Hind wings pellucid; veins mostly black. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Acridium delineolatum.

Fœm. *Fulvum, sat robustum; fastigio subrotundo; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico subproducto; prosterni spina robusta, longa, non attenuata; femora postica intus nigricante biplagiata; alæ anticæ corpore paullo breviores, apices versus cinereæ, venulis transversis fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Tawny, rather stout. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex flat, nearly round; front punctured; keels well defined; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes piceous, oblique, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border and sides very slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated and rounded. Prosternal spine stout, long, not decreasing in thickness towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, with two blackish patches on the inner side; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings a little shorter than the body, cinereous towards the tips; most of the transverse sectors clouded with brown. Hind wings pellucid cinereous; veins black, pale testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Acridium nitidulum.

Fœm. *Pallide testaceum, gracillimum; caput et prothorax viridescente pallido bivittata; caput longiusculum, vertice transverso postice contracto antice rotundato et ferrugineo—marginato; antennæ apice piceæ; prothorax dense punctatus, vix carinatus, postice sublatescens; prosterni spina longa, gracilis, subacuta; abdomen compressum; femora postica fusco bistrigata; tibiæ posticæ ferrugineæ; tarsi postici pallidissime virides; alæ anticæ albidæ, corpore paullo breviores.*

Female. Pale testaceous, very slender. Head and prothorax with a pale greenish stripe on each side. Head smooth, elongate; tip of the vertex depressed, transverse, contracted behind, rounded in front, where there is a ferruginous band; front largely punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, oblique, elongate-oval. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax thickly punctured, slightly widening hindward, with two smooth calli in the stripe on each side, with an extremely slight keel, and with slight transverse impressed lines; fore border slightly rounded; sides rounded in the middle; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine slender, long, slightly acute. Abdomen compressed. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with a brown streak on each side; hind tibiæ ferruginous, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips; hind tarsi very pale green. Fore wings whitish, a little shorter than the body; veins very pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins blackish. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ACRIDIUM DUBIUM.

Fœm. *Piceum, scabrum, apterum, gracile; caput testaceo bistrigatum, fastigio pentagonali, fronte testacea; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ; prothorax subcarinatus, postice sublatescens; prosterni spina robusta, acuta, breviuscula; femora postica fulva, apice picea; tibiæ posticæ virides, basi apiceque piceæ.*

Female. Piceous, slender, scabrous, apterous. Head with a testaceous streak on the vertex along each eye; tip of the vertex large, flat, pentagonal; front testaceous; keels distinctly marked, hardly diverging towards the face. Antennæ black, tawny towards the base. Prothorax slightly widening hindward, with a slight keel; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and hind border slightly rounded; sides rounded. Prosternal spine stout, acute, rather short. Hind femora tawny, piceous at the tips, rather longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ green, piceous at the base and at the tips, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

ACRIDIUM TARSALE.

Fœm. *Nigrum, scabra, sat gracilum, vix carinatum; caput fulvum, postice nigrum, fastigio conico; palpi pallide testacei; antennæ fulvæ, apices versus nigræ; prothorax plagis nonnullis spatioque postico fulvis, margine postico fere recto; prosterni spina fulva, robusta, acuta, longiuscula; venter obscure viridis; pedes virides, femoribus posticis supra fulvis, tarsis posticis piceis basi testaceis.*

Female. Black, rather slender, scabrous, with a very slight keel. Head tawny, black between the eyes and the hind border; tip of the vertex flat, conical; front with four distinct keels, which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes piceous, elliptical, testaceous along the hind side. Palpi pale testaceous. Antennæ tawny, black for one-third of the length from the tips. Prothorax tawny along the hind border and with some tawny patches; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border nearly straight. Prosternal spine tawny, stout, acute, rather long. Abdomen dark green beneath. Legs green; hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, tawny above; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips; hind tarsi piceous, testaceous at the base. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Australasia.

A. Prothorax roughly scabrous. - - - - tenebrosum.
B. Prothorax finely scabrous.
a. Hind border of the prothorax not angular.
* Keel of the prothorax well defined. - - - transiens.

** Keel of the prothorax very slight.
† Hind tibiæ not blackish. - - - - - Ceramicum.
†† Hind tibiæ blackish. - - - - tenebriferum.
b. Hind border of the prothorax angular. - - - contractum.

A. transiens and A. tenebrosum are the most typical of the preceding species. A. contractum is slightly aberrant.

ACRIDIUM TENEBRIFERUM.

Fœm. *Piceum, subtus fulvum; caput et prothorax luteo interrupte bivittata; caput breve, fastigio subhexagonali, fronte scabra luteo varia; prothorax scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina conica, breviuscula, subacuta; pedes fulvi, tibiis tarsisque quatuor anterioribus piceis, femoribus posticis nigro binotatis, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ corpore multo breviores.*

Female. Piceous, moderately stout, tawny beneath. Head and prothorax with an interrupted luteous stripe on each side. Head short; tip of the vertex flat, subhexagonal; front scabrous, partly luteous; keels strongly marked; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax scabrous, with a very slight keel; transverse impressed lines strongly marked; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine conical, slightly acute, rather short. Legs tawny; four anterior tibiæ and tarsi piceous; hind femora with two black marks on the outer side; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi blackish, the former a little shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings much shorter than the body. Hind wings cinereous, pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Australia.

A. Size very large. - - - - - maculosum.
B. Size moderate or small.
a. Tip of the vertex depressed.
* Antennæ not flattened.
† Prothorax tuberculate. - - - - tuberculatum.
†† Prothorax not tuberculate.
‡ Prosternal spine slightly forked. - - - furciferum.
‡‡ Prosternal spine not forked.
§ Prosternal spine long, conical at the tip. - - angustifrons.
§§ Prosternal spine very obtuse. - - - - pyrrhocnemis.
§§§ Prosternal spine hardly long, semicircular at the tip. obtusum.
§§§§ Prosternal spine acute. - - - - virescens.
** Antennæ flattened.
† Tip of the vertex hexagonal. - - - - exclusum.
†† Tip of the vertex subheptagonal. - - - alienum.
b. Tip of the vertex not depressed. - - - pilipes.

A. angustifrons, A. obtusum, and especially A. pilipes and A. exclusum, are aberrant species of the genus.

ACRIDIUM OBTUSUM.

Fœm. *Fulvum, gracile, subtus pallide testaceum; prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina crassa, subobliqua, valde obtusa; femora postica nigro vittata et bifasciata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, vitta discoidali antemedia e maculis nigris.*

Female. Piceous, tawny, slender. Mouth, sternum and abdomen pale testaceous. Head smooth; vertex narrow between the eyes, its tip subhexagonal; front paler, thinly punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight keel, which is not rounded and is hardly interrupted by the slight transverse impressed lines; fore border nearly straight, hardly notched in the middle; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded; a broad, oblique, testaceous streak on each side of the pectus. Prosternal spine thick, very obtuse, slightly oblique. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, with a black stripe on the outer side, and with two abbreviated black bands; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with a discoidal antemedial stripe of black spots; veins tawny, here and there blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

ACRIDIUM EXCLUSUM.

Fœm. *Fulvum, gracile, scabrum; antennæ planæ, apice piceæ; prothorax tricarinatus, nigricante bivittatus, postice sublatescens; prosterni spina longa, robusta; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore vix breviores, venis piceis apud costam fulvis.*

Female. Tawny, slender. Head and prothorax scabrous. Tip of the vertex large, flat, hexagonal; keels of the front distinctly marked, slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-elliptical. Antennæ flattened, piceous at the tips. Prothorax widening slightly hindward, with a blackish stripe along the outer side of each outer keel, which is rather sharply defined; dorsal keel slightly marked; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine long, stout. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines black towards the tips. Wings cinereous. Fore wings nearly as long as the body; veins piceous, tawny along the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 19 lines.

a. Victoria River, N. Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

ACRIDIUM ALIENUM.

Mas. *Fulvum, gracile; caput subproductum, piceo bivittatum, fastigio subheptagonali, fronte subscabra; prothorax piceus, scaber, subcarinatus, plagis lateralibus fulvis; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua,*

subtransversa; femora postica sat crassa, abdomine paullo longiora, subtus rufa, apice nigricantia; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ fuscescentes, corpore paullo breviores; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apices versus fuscescentes.

Male. Tawny, slender. Head smooth, slightly elongate, with two piceous stripes which converge from the hind border to the tip of the vertex, which is flat and subheptagonal; front slightly scabrous; keels distinct, slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, elliptical, slightly oblique. Prothorax scabrous, piceous, with some tawny patches on each side; a slight dorsal keel; no lateral keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and hind border rounded; sides slightly rounded. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, slightly transverse, flat in front, rounded at the tip. Hind femora rather thick, a little longer than the abdomen, red beneath, blackish at the tips; hind tibiæ bright red, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings brownish, a little shorter than the body. Hind wings pellucid cinereous, brownish about the tips; veins black, pale at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Acridium pilipes.

Fœm. *Testaceum, gracile; fastigium breve, transversum; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico producto vix angulato; prosterni spina longiuscula, sat robusta; pedes pilosi, tibiis posticis pallide viridibus; alæ anticæ pallidæ cinereæ, testaceo venosæ, corpore breviores.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex short, transverse; keels of the front well defined, nearly parallel. Eyes piceous, elongate-oval. Prothorax finely scabrous; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides rounded; hind border elongated, hardly angular. Prosternal spine rather long and stout. Legs pilose; hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale green, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings pale cinereous; veins testaceous. Fore wings rather shorter than the body. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Acridium virescens.

Mas et fœm. *Fulvum, sat gracile; caput breve, vertice nonnunquam piceo-strigato, fastigio sulcato antice latescente; prothorax dense punctatus, vix carinatus, nigricante conspersus; prosterni spina longa, gracilis, acuta; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ, maculis guttisque plurimis fulvis indistinctis.*

Male and female. Tawny, rather slender. Head short; vertex convex, sometimes with indistinct piceous longitudinal streaks; tip of the vertex furrowed, widening, rounded in front; front with four slight keels;

inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes reddish, elongate-elliptical, slightly oblique and prominent. Prothorax thickly and minutely punctured, with many blackish points and with an extremely slight keel; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine long, slender, acute. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body, with numerous indistinct tawny spots and dots of various size. Hind wings pellucid, cinereous at the tips; veins black, pale yellowish green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 11½—15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24—29 lines.

a—d. Australia. Presented by Lord Byron.
e, f. Australia. Presented by Lord Mountnorris.

Country unknown.

A. Body with black spots. - - - - maculicollis.
B. Body not spotted.
a. Fore wings much longer than the body. - - elongatum.
b. Fore wings as long as the body, or nearly so.
* Eyes remote on the vertex. - - - consobrinum.
** Eyes approximate. - - - - - obliquum.

A. elongatum and A. consobrinum represent the typical form of the genus; the elevated head of A. obliquum will establish it as a distinct section.

Acridium elongatum.

Fœm. *Testaceum, sat gracile; vertex antice planus, hexagonalis; prothorax vix carinatus; prosterni spina pallide flava, gracilis; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore multo longiores, vitta discoidali e strigis obliquis fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, nigro venosæ.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender; fore part of the vertex flat, hexagonal; front with four well-defined keels, the outer pair more diverging towards the face than the inner pair. Eyes elongate-elliptical. Prothorax scabrous, with a very slight dorsal keel and with transverse impressed lines; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated, much rounded. Prosternal spine slender, pale testaceous. Fore wings pale cinereous, much longer than the body, with a discoidal stripe composed of oblique brown streaks; veins pale. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale towards the base. Length of the body 22 lines; expansion of the fore wings 63 lines.

The description is taken from an injured specimen. It is nearly allied to A. fusilinea.

a. ——— ?

Acridium consobrinum.

Fœm. *Testaceum; vertex antice planus, hexagonalis; prothorax postice subdilatatus, margine postico producto rotundato; prosterni spina robusta, obtusa; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore æquilongæ, maculis plurimis fasciisque indeterminatis fuscescente venosis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, nigro venosæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Head smooth; fore part of the vertex flat, hexagonal; front thinly punctured, with four well-defined keels, the inner pair nearly parallel, the outer pair slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes fusiform. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a very slight dorsal keel and with transverse impressed lines; fore border slightly rounded; sides nearly straight; hind border elongated, rounded. Prosternal spine stout, much rounded at the tip. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen and than the hind tibiæ; spines of the latter with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, as long as the body, with several large spots and with a few irregular bands which are formed by brownish veins. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale towards the base and towards the interior border. Length of the body 24 lines; expansion of the fore wings 54 lines.

It resembles A. peregrinum in the markings of the fore wings, but the prothorax is less widened hindward, and the prosternal spine is stouter.

a. ———?

ACRIDIUM OBLIQUUM.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fulvum, gracile; caput inter oculos nigricante fasciatum; prothorax scaber, postice latescens, vittis tribus nigricantibus furcatis; pectus flavo oblique bistrigatum; prosterni spina acuta, sat gracilis; femora postica extus flavo strigata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore vix breviores.*

Male. Ferruginous-tawny, slender, paler beneath. Head smooth, with a blackish band between the eyes, somewhat higher than the prothorax; tip of the vertex hexagonal; front largely punctured, with well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes dark reddish, elliptical. Prothorax scabrous, widening hindward, with three irregular blackish stripes; middle stripe forked towards the hind border; side stripes forked in front; keel very slight; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border and sides nearly straight; hind border very much rounded. Prosternal spine acute, rather slender. Pectus with a yellow oblique streak on each side. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with a yellow streak on the outer side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous. Fore wings nearly as long as the body; veins piceous. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. ———?

Genus 10. DIPONTHUS.

Acridium Diponthus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 328.

1. DIPONTHUS NIGROCONSPERSUS.

Acridium nigroconspersum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 327.

Monte Video.

2. DIPONTHUS ELECTUS.

Acridium electum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 671.

Brazil.

Genus 11. CATANTOPS.

Catantops, *Schaum*, *Berl. Acad.* 1853, 779.

1. Catantops saucius.

Acridium saucium, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 633.
Isle St. Johanna.

2. Catantops melanostictus.

melanostictus, *Schaum*, *Monats. Berl. Acad.* 1853, 779.
Mozambique.

3. Catantops capicola.

Acridium (Catantops) capicola, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 331.
Cape.

4. Catantops distinguendus.

Acridium (Catantops) distinguendum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 331.
Cape.

5. Catantops pinguis.

Acridium (Catantops) pingue, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 330.
China.

6. Catantops? præmorsus.

Acridium (Catantops?) præmorsum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 330.
Hong Kong.

Genus 12. EYNISACRIS.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput glabrum; fastigium punctatum, convexum, longi-conicum; frons punctata, carinis parallelis bene determinatis. Oculi elliptici, non obliqui. Antennæ sat graciles, prothorace longiores. Prothorax brevis, subtiliter scaber, postice latescens et vix carinatus, lineis tribus transversis impressis, 1a 2aque late interruptis, 2a 3aque utrinque connexis, 3a angulata, margine postico producto subangulato. Prosterni spina robusta, compressa, obliqua, carinata, mesosternum non attingens. Alæ anticæ corpore paullo longiores.

Male. Body slender. Head smooth; fore part of the vertex punctured, convex, elongate-conical; front punctured; keels parallel, distinctly marked. Eyes elliptical, not oblique. Antennæ rather slender, longer than the prothorax. Prothorax short, finely scabrous, widening hindward, with calli on each side; three transverse impressed lines; fore line widely interrupted; middle line apparent only on each side, where it joins the hind one at each end; hind one more distinct than the others, angular on each side; a very slight keel between the hind line and the hind

border; fore border straight; sides rounded; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine stout, compressed, oblique, keeled, not extending to the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings a little longer than the body.

1. Eynisacris extranea.

Mas. *Testacea, viridi pallido varia; prothorax ferrugineo bivittatus; femora postica extus nigro quadrimaculata, intus nigro trimaculata; alæ cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, partly pale green. Prothorax with two ferruginous stripes. Hind femora with four black spots on the outer side and with three on the inner side. Wings cinereous; veins testaceous. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 25 lines.

a. Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

Genus 13. CALACRIS.

Corpus gracile, fere cylindricum. Caput et prothorax subcarinata. Fastigium depressum, antice latescens. Oculi approximati, subprominuli. Antennæ filiformes, longæ, graciles. Prothorax scaber, postice sublatescens, foveolis transversis bene determinatis, marginibus subrotundatis. Prosterni spina longa, gracilis, acuta. Femora postica abdomine longiora. Alæ anticæ corpore paullo breviores.

Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax with a slight keel. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, widening towards the antennæ; space between the eyes narrow; front with four distinct keels, nearly parallel, slightly approximating in the middle; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, rather prominent. Antennæ filiform, long, slender. Prothorax scabrous, slightly widening hindward; transverse impressed lines strongly marked; borders slightly rounded. Prosternal spine long, slender, acute. Hind femora longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings a little shorter than the body.

1. Calacris permista.

Acridium permistum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 669.

Buenos Ayres.

2. Calacris sanguinipes.

Acridium æneo-oculatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 502, pl. 42, f. 11.—Acridium sanguinipes, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 231. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 670—Calliptamus sanguinipes, *Serv. Rev.* 93.

Brazil.

3. Calacris Surinama.

Gryllus (Locusta) Surinamus, *Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 146. *Stoll, Spect. et Grill.* pl. 12 b. f. 42—Gryllus Surinamus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* ii. 57—Acridium variegatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 500, pl. 42, f. 8—Oxya Surinama, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 636—Acridium Surinamum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 671.

Cayenne. Surinam.

a. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
b. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
c. ——— ?

4. Calacris coxalis.

Acridium coxale, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 672.

New Grenada. Peru.

5. Calacris tarsata.

Acridium tarsatum, *Serv. Rerv.* 92; *Hist. Orth.* 668. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 634—Acridium Servillii, *Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd.* xv. pl. 113, f. 9. *Charp. Orth.* pl. 22, ii.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. Miers, Esq.
b—d. ——— ?

6. Calacris flavolineata.

Acridium flavolineatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 213, pl. 42, f. 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 634.

Brazil.

7. Calacris hæmatonota.

Acridium hæmatonotum, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 634.

Brazil.

8. Calacris cœlestris.

Acridium cœlestre, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 634.

Brazil.

9. Calacris consors.

Acridium consors, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 327.

Rio Janeiro.

10. Calacris nigroconspersa.

Acridium nigroconspersum, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 327.

Monte Video.

11. Calacris violacea.

Acridium violaceum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 669.

12. Calacris pudica.

Mas. *Nigra; fastigium viridi univittatum; frons viridi oblique bistrigata, clypeo viridi; prothorax brevis, dense punctatus, vix carinatus, postice viridis sublatescens rufescente bistrigatus; prosterni spina viridis, crassa, apice rotundata; pedes obscure virides, pilosi, tarsis posticis spinisque rufis; alæ anticæ rufescentes, corpore paullo breviores, striga costali picea strigaque postica pallide testacea; alæ posticæ rufæ, apice purpurascentes.*

Male. Black. Head thinly punctured; tip of the vertex flat, hexagonal, with a green stripe; front with an oblique green streak on each side proceeding from the socket of the antennæ; four slight keels; inner keels converging slightly towards the face; outer keels slightly diverging; clypeus green. Eyes tawny, elliptical, oblique, prominent. Antennæ black, slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together, green at the base. Prothorax short, thickly punctured, slightly widening hindward; hind part green, with a red longitudinal streak on each side; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine green, thick, rounded at the tip. Abdomen piceous. Legs dark green, pilose; hind femora shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora; spines red, with black tips; hind tarsi red. Fore wings reddish, a little shorter than the body, with a piceous costal streak and a pale testaceous streak near the hind border. Hind wings red, purplish towards the tips; veins black, red towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 23 lines.

C. permista may be distinguished from this species by the colour of the body, which is varied with yellow and with orange.

a. Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Rouquette.

Genus 14. APALACRIS.

Mas. Corpus gracile, fere cylindricum. Caput et prothorax scabra. Fastigium angustum, bicarinatum. Antennæ gracillimæ, corpore perpaullo breviores. Prothorax subcarinatus; margo posticus, subangulatus. Prosterni spina acuta, breviuscula, subcompressa. Femora postica abdomine longiora. Alæ anticæ corpori æquilongæ.

Male. Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax scabrous. Tip of the vertex with two parallel keels, which are continuous with the inner keels of the front, the latter slightly converge towards the face; outer keels nearly parallel. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ very slender, nearly as long as the body. Prothorax with a slight keel; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine acute, rather short, slightly compressed. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings as long as the body.

1. Apalacris varicornis.

Mas. *Fulva; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ, apice albidæ; femora postica supra nigro bifasciata; alæ anticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Tawny. Eyes lurid. Antennæ black, tawny towards the base, whitish at the tips. Hind femora with two irregular black bands above. Wings cinereous. Fore wings with tawny veins. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. N. Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

Genus 15. ABRACRIS.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput breviusculum; fastigium planum, rhomboideum; frons subretracta. Oculi prominuli, valde approximati. Antennæ filiformes, graciles, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores. Prothorax subcarinatus, subtiliter scaber, postice sublatescens; discus fere planus. Prosterni spina gracilis, obliqua, acuta. Femora postica latiuscula, abdomine paullo longiora. Alæ anticæ corpori æquilongæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Head smooth, rather short; tips of the vertex flat, quadrilateral, broadest in front; front slightly retracted; keels distinct; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, prominent, nearly contiguous on the vertex. Antennæ filiform, slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with a very slight keel and with slight transverse impressed lines; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine slender, oblique, acute. Hind femora rather broad, a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings as long as the body.

This genus has some affinity to Heteracris and to Caloptenus.

1. Abracris dilecta.

Mas. *Lutescens; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax ferrugineo trivittatus; femora postico nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ glaucæ, basi albidæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ; alæ posticæ venis basi glaucis.*

Male. Dull luteous. Eyes ferruginous. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax with three irregular ferruginous stripes. Hind femora with two irregular black bands above; hind tibiæ glaucous-green, whitish towards the base; spines whitish, their tips black. Fore wings cinereous; veins tawny; costa slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, glaucous-green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 16. EUPROPACRIS.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput subascendens; fastigium subexcavatum, subhexagonale. Oculi subprominuli. Antennæ capite et

prothorace ad unum multo longiores. Prothorax dense punctatus, vix carinatus, postice sublatescens; margo posticus sat productus, vix angulatus. Prosterni spina crassa, subobliqua, subcompressa. Femora postica abdomini æquilonga. Alæ anticæ corpori fere æquilongæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Head smooth, rather higher than the prothorax; tip of the vertex depressed, subhexagonal; front punctured, with four well-defined nearly parallel keels. Eyes oblique, elliptical, rather prominent. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax thickly punctured, slightly widening hindward; keel hardly perceptible; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated, hardly angular. Prosternal spine thick, slightly oblique and compressed, rounded at the tip. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings nearly as long as the body.

1. EUPROPACRIS SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Sordide viridis; caput et prothorax nigro late bivittata; caput apud oculos testaceum, verticis disco fronteque nigris, carinis frontalibus fulvis; antennæ nigræ; prosterni spina testacea; abdomen nigrum, subtus testaceum; pedes nigri, femoribus subtus testaceis, tibiis posticis obscure viridibus; alæ anticæ cinereæ; alæ posticæ ochraceæ, apices versus cinereæ.*

Male. Dark dingy green. Head and prothorax with a broad black stripe on each side. Head testaceous about the eyes; disk of the vertex black; front black, with four tawny keels. Eyes dark red. Antennæ black. Prothorax with the two stripes extending to the fourth line. Prosternal spine testaceous. Abdomen black, testaceous beneath. Legs black; femora testaceous beneath; hind tibiæ dark green, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous; veins tawny. Hind wings orange-red and with red veins, cinereous and with brownish veins about the tips and along the adjoining part of the exterior border. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Cape.

Genus 17. QUILTA.

Acridium (Quilta), *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 337.

1. QUILTA MITRATA.

Acridium (Quilta) mitratum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 337.

Isle Keeling.

Genus 18. CHROMACRIS.

Corpus sat gracile, fere cylindricum. Fastigium conicum, depressum, marginatum. Frons aspere punctata, carinis intermediis valde abbreviatis. Oculi subprominuli. Antennæ filiformes, longæ, graciles. Prothorax antice sublævis, postice scaber latescens carinatus, foveolis transversis valde determinatis, margine antico subinciso, margine postico valde rotundato.

Prosterni spina longa, gracilis, subacuta, subobliqua. Femora postica sæpissime abdomine longiora. Alæ anticæ sæpissime corpore non breviores.

Body rather slender, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth; tip of the vertex conical, depressed, with two converging keels, which are continued in the abbreviated inner keels of the front; front roughly punctured; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, slightly prominent. Antennæ filiform, long, slender. Prothorax subsellate; fore part nearly smooth; hind part scabrous, wider and with a well-defined keel; transverse impressed lines very strongly marked; fore border slightly notched in the middle; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine long, slender, slightly acute and oblique. Hind femora generally longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings generally as long as the body.

1. Chromacris speciosa.

Gryllus speciosus, *Thunb. Mém.* ix. 40, pl. 14, f. 1—Gryllus (Locusta) Miles, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 16 b. f. 6—Acridium speciosum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 673.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.
b. Guayaquil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
d—f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
g. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
h. Nanta. From M. Degand's collection.
i. Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
k. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.
l. Buenos Ayres.

2. Chromacris colorata.

Acridium coloratum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 674.

S. Carolina.

Genus 19. AGRIACRIS.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile, fere cylindricum. Caput breve, sparse punctatum; fastigium depressum, longi-conicum; frons scabra, carinis quatuor benedeterminatis. Oculi elliptici, transversi, prominuli. Antennæ filiformes, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores. Prothorax carinatus, aspere scaber, margine antico subinciso, margine postico producto dentato angulato. Prosterni spina gracilis, longiuscula, acuta. Femora postica abdomine paullo longiora.

Male. Body rather slender, nearly cylindrical. Head short, thinly punctured; tip of the vertex excavated, elongate-conical; front scabrous; keels distinct, slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, transverse, prominent. Antennæ filiform, 23-jointed, much longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax roughly scabrous, with a distinct keel; fore border nearly straight, slightly notched in the middle; sides rounded; hind border elongated, dentate, angular. Prosternal spine slender, acute, rather long. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen;

hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines on the inner side much longer than those on the outer side.

The shape of the tip of the vertex, the prominent eyes, the long and flattened antennæ and the serrated femora of this genus distinguish it from Acridium.

1. AGRIACRIS FEROX.

Mas. *Fulva; prothorax vittis duabus ferrugineis latis antice furcatis; alæ anticæ fusiformes, nigricante bistrigatæ, abdomine multo breviores; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Tawny. Eyes lurid. Prothorax with two broad ferruginous stripes, which are forked in front. Spines of the hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings fusiform, much shorter than the abdomen, with two blackish streaks. Hind wings cinereous, a little shorter than the fore wings; veins piceous, testaceous towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Genus 20. OXYA.

Oxya, *Serv. Rev. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 634—Acridium (Oxya), *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 675.

North America.

1. OXYA? CLAVULIGERA.

Acridium (Oxya) clavuliger, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 676.

N. America.

South America.

2. OXYA? ORNATISSIMA.

ornatissima, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 636.

Brazil.

East Africa.

3. OXYA PROCERA.

procera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 638.

Isle St. Johanna.

4. OXYA DORSIGERA.

dorsigera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 635.

Isle St. Johanna.

5. Oxya fasciata.

Fœm. *Viridis, subpilosa, sat gracilis, fere cylindrica; caput et prothorax rufo varia, dense punctata; caput breve, fastigio subconico; prothorax brevisculus, non carinatus, margine antico vix inciso; prosterni spina crassa, obtusa; abdomen nigrum, luteo fasciatum; femora postica extus luteo vittata, intus rufa; alæ anticæ abdomine multo breviores; alæ posticæ nigræ.*

Female. Green, thinly pilose, rather slender, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax partly red, thickly and minutely punctured. Head short; tip of the vertex somewhat conical; front with four distinct keels; inner keels slightly approaching each other in front of the antennæ, parallel from thence towards the border of the front, which they do not reach; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes brown, elliptical, oblique, rather prominent, with several luteous spots. Prothorax rather short, not keeled; transverse impressed lines very distinct; fore border slightly rounded, hardly notched in the middle; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, moderately long, obtuse at the tip. Abdomen black, with irregular luteous bands. Hind femora much shorter than the abdomen, bright red on the inner side, bordered with luteous on the outer side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines black towards the tips. Wings much shorter than the abdomen. Hind wings black. Length of the body 19 lines; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

a, Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

South Asia.

6. Oxya furcifera.

Acridium (Oxya) furcifer, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 677—Gryllus Banian? *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 194.

Bombay.

a, *b*. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.
c. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. Oxya concolor.

Mas. *Testacea, sat gracilis* (mas) *aut sat robusta* (fœm.), *fere cylindrica; caput longiusculum, fastigio transverso arcuato; antennæ nigræ, longæ, testaceo fasciatæ; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, vix carinatus, margine postico subproducto vix angulato; prosterni spina gracilis, acuta; tibiæ posticæ basi apiceque nigro notatæ; alæ anticæ albidæ, testaceo pallido venosæ, abdomine longiores.*

Male and female. Testaceous, shining, rather slender in the male, rather stout in the female, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, rather long; tip of the vertex transverse, arched, divided from the hind part by a curved furrow; front with four well-defined keels; inner keels slightly diverging towards the face; outer keels more diverging. Eyes livid, elliptical, slightly convex and oblique. Antennæ black, long, slender, testaceous

towards the base and at the tip of each joint. Prothorax finely punctured; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines very distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated, hardly angular. Prosternal spine slender, acute, moderately long. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, marked with black at the base and at the tip, their spines with black tips. Fore wings whitish, somewhat longer than the abdomen; veins pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins blackish, pale towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 20—28 lines; expansion of the fore wings 33—44 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

8. Oxya? longipennis.

Acridium longipenne, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 501, pl. 42. f. 9. *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 231.

9. Oxya intricata.

Acridium (Oxya) intricatum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 335.

China. Malacca. Java.

10. Oxya punctifrons.

Acridium (Oxya) punctifrons, *Stal. Eug. Resa*, 336.

China.

11. Oxya velox.

Gryllus velox, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 60—Oxya velox, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 635—Oxya Hyla, *Serv. Rev.* 96—Acridium (Oxya) velox, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 157—Acridium (Oxya) *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 678.

Malabar. Japan. Java. Amboina.

Australasia.

12. Oxya abbreviata.

Acridium (Oxya) abbreviatum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 678. *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 15.

Java. Sumatra.

13. Oxya obtusa.

Acridium (Oxya) obtusum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 156.

Buitenzorg.

14. Oxya infuscata.

Acridium (Oxya) infuscatum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 156.

Borneo. Celebes, &c.

15. Oxya luteola.

Acridium (Oxya) luteolum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 157.

Timor. Amboina.

16. Oxya dimidiata.

Acridium (Oxya) dimidiatum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 157, pl. 21, f. 4.

Amboina.

17. Oxya flavo-annulata.

Acridium (Oxya) dimidiatum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 157, pl. 21, f. 5—Acridium flavo-annulatum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 329.

Java. Amboina.

18. Oxya spuria.

Acridium (Oxya) spurium, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 331.

Java.

19. Oxya micropterа.

Acridium (Oxya) micropterum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 158, pl. 21, f. 6.

Java.

20. Oxya affinis.

Acridium (Oxya) affine, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 158, pl. 21, f. 9.

Sumatra.

21. Oxya unistrigata.

Acridium (Oxya) unistrigatum, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 158, pl. 21, f. 7, 8.

New Guinea.

22. Oxya vittiger.

Acridium vittigerum, *Blanch*, *Voy. Pole. Sud. Zool.* iv. 371, pl. 3, f. 9.

Triton Bay, New Guinea.

23. Oxya? Hagenbachii.

Acridium Hagenbachii, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 154, pl. 21, f. 2.

Java.

24. Oxya? macula lutea.

Acridium macula lutea, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 159, pl. 21. f. 3.

Sumatra.

25. Oxya grylloides.

Mas. *Nigra, nitens, fere cylindrica; caput et prothorax aspere punctata; caput inter antennas bicarinatum, fastigio subtetragonali, maculis frontalibus transversis luteis; palpi pallide lutei; antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores; prothorax marginibus antico et postico vittisque duabus luteis; prosterni spina robusta, apice rufa; pedes rufi, femoribus posticis apice tibiisque posticis nigris; alæ anticæ testaceæ, truncatæ, piceo bivittatæ, abdomine multo breviores; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Black, shining, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax roughly punctured. Vertex convex; its tip depressed and subtetragonal; two short keels between the antennæ; front with some transverse luteous spots. Eyes red, elliptical, prominent. Palpi pale luteous. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax with two smooth calli on each side; fore border, hind border and two stripes luteous; transverse impressed lines strongly marked; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, red at the tip. Abdomen piceous, slightly tapering from the base to the tip. Legs red; hind femora a little shorter than the abdomen, black at the tips; hind tibiæ black; hind tarsi black at the base. Fore wings testaceous, truncated at the tips, much shorter than the abdomen, with two broad piceous stripes, one costal, the other along the hind border. Hind wings blackish, a little shorter than the fore wings; veins black. Length of the body 21 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

26. Oxya antica.

Fœm. *Fulva, fere cylindrica; caput et prothorax punctata; caput prothorace paullo latius, fastigio parvo subtetragonali; antennæ atræ, basi fulvæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores; prosterni spina robusta, subtransversa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ truncatæ, abdominis dimidio longiores; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Tawny, shining, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax punctured. Head a little broader than the prothorax; vertex convex; its tip small, depressed, subtetragonal; front with four slight keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, slightly prominent. Antennæ slender, deep black, tawny at the base, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax with two smooth calli on each side; transverse impressed lines strongly marked; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, broader than thick. Hind femora a little shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ red; spines black, red at the base; hind tarsi red. Fore wings

truncated at the tips, rather more than half the length of the abdomen. Hind wings blackish; veins black. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 13½ lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 21. OPIPTACRIS.

Mas. Corpus glabrum, gracile, fere cylindricum. Caput productum, prothorace paullo latius; fastigium longi-conicum; frons subrugulosa, subobliqua, carinis intermediis brevissimis. Oculi globosi, valde prominuli. Antennæ filiformes, graciles, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Prothorax cylindricus, marginibus rotundatis. Prosterni spina crassa, transversa, subexcavata, non attenuata. Femora postica abdomine paullo longiora. Alæ minimæ.

Male. Body smooth, slender, nearly cylindrical. Head elongate, a little broader than the prothorax; tip of the vertex elongate-conical, prominent; front slightly rugulose and oblique; inner keels only apparent between the antennæ; outer keels slight, diverging towards the face. Eyes globose, very prominent. Antennæ filiform, slender, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax cylindrical; transverse impressed lines strongly marked; fore border and hind border slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine thick, transverse, not more slender towards the tip, which is obtuse and slightly excavated. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora. Wings rudimentary.

1. Opiptacris hilaris.

Mas. *Flava; caput apud os nigrum; antennæ piceæ, basi flavæ; prothorax, femora quatuor anteriora genuaque postica nigra.*

Male. Yellow, shining. Head black about the mouth. Eyes æneous. Antennæ piceous, yellow at the base. Prothorax, four anterior femora and hind knees black. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. New Hebrides.

Genus 22. SYNTOMACRIS.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum, fere cylindricum. Caput convexum, prothorace paullo latius; fastigium conicum, planum, valde prominulum; frons subretracta, carinis quatuor bene determinatis. Oculi elliptici, magni, valde prominuli. Antennæ filiformes, gracillimæ, corpore breviores. Prothorax brevis, dense punctatus, lineis quatuor transversis bene determinatis, marginibus rotundatis. Prosterni spina gracilis, acuta, subcompressa. Alæ anticæ angustæ, corpore paullo breviores.

Male. Body very narrow, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, a little broader than the prothorax; vertex convex, very narrow between the eyes, its tip flat, conical, very prominent; front slightly oblique, with four distinct keels; inner keels diverging slightly towards the face; outer keels nearly parallel. Eyes elliptical, large, very prominent. Antennæ filiform, very slender, rather shorter than the body. Prothorax short, thickly punctured,

with two smooth calli on each side and with distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border, sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine slender, acute, slightly compressed. Hind femora much longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings narrow, a little shorter than the body.

1. Syntomacris vittipennis.

Mas. *Testacea; vertex nigricante bistrigatus; frons piceo bivittata; palpi pallide virides; antennæ rufæ, basi nigricantes; prothorax nigro trivittatus; abdomen piceo univittatum; pedes nigri, femoribus posticis testaceis apice nigris, tarsis pallide viridibus; alæ anticæ nigricantes, testaceo bivittatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Vertex with two blackish streaks, which are united in front; front with two piceous stripes. Palpi pale green. Eyes lurid. Antennæ very bright red, blackish at the base. Prothorax with three black stripes. Abdomen with a piceous stripe. Legs black; hind femora testaceous, black towards the tips; tarsi pale green. Fore wings blackish, with two pale testaceous lanceolate stripes. Hind wings cinereous, brown along the border; veins black. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. Nauta, Amazon Region. From M. Degand's collection.

Genus 23. STENACRIS.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum, fere cylindricum. Caput longum; fastigium conicum; frons valde retracta, carinis quatuor bene determinatis. Oculi obliqui, subprominuli. Antennæ filiformes, gracillimæ, prothorace longiores. Prothorax subtiliter punctatus, non carinatus; margines subrotundati. Prosterni spina robusta, obliqua, apice rotundata, mesosternum non attingens. Abdomen compressum, lanceolatum. Alæ anticæ angustæ, corpore vix breviores.

Male. Body shining, very slender, nearly cylindrical. Head elongate, smooth, with a transverse furrow between the eyes; tip of the vertex conical; front much retracted, with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel, approximate; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes oblique, elongate-elliptical, slightly prominent. Antennæ filiform, very slender, longer than the prothorax. Prothorax finely punctured, not keeled; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border, sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine stout, oblique, rounded at the tip, not extending to the mesosternum. Abdomen compressed, lanceolate. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings narrow, nearly as long as the body.

1. Stenacris lanceolata.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; abdomen vitta dorsali nigricante lanceolata; tarsi postici pallide rufi; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali diaphanæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Eyes lurid. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Abdomen with a blackish lanceolate dorsal stripe. Spines of the hind tibiæ with black tips; hind tarsi pale red. Fore wings pellucid for half the length from the tips; veins pale. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, blue towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Stenacris concolor.

Mas. *Testacea; caput longiusculum; antennæ piceæ; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua; alæ anticæ apices versus diaphanæ.*

Male. Testaceous, shining, very slender, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, somewhat elongate; front much retracted, with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel, approximate; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes tawny, elliptical, slightly prominent. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax in structure like that of S. lanceolata. Prosternal spine thick, oblique. Abdomen compressed. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pellucid towards the tips; veins pale. Hind wings pellucid; veins blackish. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 19 lines.

It does not differ from S. lanceolata, except that the head is rather shorter.

a. Para.

Group 2.

Corpus gracillimum, fere cylindricum. Caput productum; fastigium conicum, planum; frons quadricarinata, valde retracta. Oculi obliqui, non prominuli. Antennæ graciles, subplanæ, capite prothoraceque ad unum paullo longiores. Prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus, postice vix latescens, marginibus rotundatis. Prosterni spina gracilis, subcompressa, subobliqua, apice rotundata. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ perangustæ, corpori æquilongæ.

Body very slender, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, elongate; tip of the vertex flat, prominent, conical; front much retracted; keels slight; inner keels converging near the face; outer keels diverging. Eyes elliptical, oblique, not prominent. Antennæ slender, slightly flattened, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax finely scabrous, hardly widening hindward; keel hardly perceptible; transverse impressed lines very slight; fore border and hind part of each side slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine slender, slightly compressed and oblique, rounded at the tip. Legs long, slender; spines of the hind tibiæ short. Fore wings very narrow, as long as the body.

3. Stenacris chlorizans.

Mas. *Testaceo-viridis; caput et prothorax albido-viridi bivittata; antennæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, viridi venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous-green. Head and prothorax with a whitish green stripe on each side. Eyes livid. Antennæ tawny. Wings pellucid. Fore wings with green veins. Veins of the hind wings black, glaucous towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10? lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 24. GLAPHYRACRIS.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum, fere cylindricum. Caput longiusculum; fastigium parvum, subtetragonale; frons valde retracta, carinis quatuor bene determinatis. Oculi elliptici, obliqui, prominuli. Antennæ filiformes, gracillimæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Prothorax subtiliter scaber, non carinatus, margine antico perparum excavato, margine postico rotundato. Prosterni spina transversa, obtusa. Femora postica abdomine breviora. Alæ anticæ angustæ, corpore vix breviores.

Male. Body very slender, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, elongate; tip of the vertex depressed, small, subtetragonal, prominent; front very much retracted, with four distinct keels; inner keels very near together; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, oblique, prominent. Antennæ filiform, very slender, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax finely scabrous, not keeled; the usual four transverse impressed lines distinct; two smooth calli on each side; fore border very slightly rounded, its middle part very slightly excavated; sides straight; hind border rounded. Prosternal spine transverse, obtuse, its breadth about four times its thickness. Hind femora shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings narrow, nearly as long as the body.

1. Glaphyracris nigricans.

Mas. *Picea; antennæ nigræ, apice fulvæ; palpi testacei; abdomen saturate rufum; alæ posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Piceous. Eyes ferruginous. Antennæ black, tawny at the tips. Palpi testaceous. Abdomen dark red. Hind tibiæ with black spines. Hind wings brown; veins black. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From M. Degaud's collection.

Genus 25. CHARIACRIS.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile, fere cylindricum. Caput convexum, prothorax latius; fastigium conicum, planum, punctatum; frons punctata, carinis intermediis brevissimis. Oculi elliptici, valde prominuli. Antennæ filiformes, gracillimæ, corpore breviores. Prothorax brevis, non carinatus, lineis quatuor transversis impressis distinctis, margine antico subinciso, margine postico producto subangulato. Prosterni spina longa, sat gracilis, subacuta. Femora postica abdomine breviora. Alæ anticæ angustæ, corpore paullo breviores.

Male. Body rather slender, nearly cylindrical. Head smooth, rather broader than the prothorax; vertex convex; its tip flat, punctured, conical; front punctured; inner keels apparent only between the antennæ; outer keels distinct, diverging towards the face. Eyes elliptical, very prominent. Antennæ filiform, very slender, somewhat shorter than the body. Prothorax short, not keeled; the usual four transverse lines distinct; fore border and sides hardly rounded, the former slightly notched in the middle; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Prosternal spine long, rather slender, slightly acute. Hind femora rather shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings narrow, a little shorter than the body.

1. Chariacris dulcis.

Mas. *Viridis; capitis latera, frons, protheracis latera, pectus, venter et femora subtus lutea; antennæ atræ; alæ anticæ striga costali basali pallide testacea; alæ posticæ purpureæ, basi viridescentes.*

Male. Green. Head dull, luteous in front and on each side. Eyes ferruginous. Antennæ deep black. Pectus and sides of the prothorax dull luteous. Abdomen and femora luteous beneath. Fore wings with a pale testaceous streak along the basal part of the costa. Hind wings purple, greenish at the tips. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 26. POEPEDETES.

Poepedetes, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 158.

1. Poepedetes corallinus.

corallinus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 158.

Mexico.

Genus 27. PEDIES.

Pedies, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 157.

1. Pedies virescens.

virescens, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 157.

Mexico.

Genus 28. Tinaria.

Acridium (Tinaria), *Stal, Eug. Resa,* 338.

1. Tinaria calcarata.

Acridium (Tinaria) calcarata, *Stal, Eug. Resa,* 338, pl. 5, f. 8.

Isle St. Helena.

2. Tinaria Sanctæ Helenæ.

Acridium (Tinaria) Sanctæ Helenæ, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 338.

Isle St. Helena.

Genus 29. OXYPHYMA.

Oxyphyma, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 156.

1. Oxyphyma Jurinei.

Jurinei, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 157.

S. America?

Genus 30. CUCULLIGERA.

Gryllus, *Germ.*, *Charp.*—Podisma, *Costa*—Œdipoda, *Burm.*—Acridium, *H.-Sch.*—Cuculligera, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 390.

1. Cuculligera hystrix.

Gryllus hystrix, *Germ. Iter. Dalm.* 252, pl. 9, f. 1, 2. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 176. *Germ. Zeits.* iii. 314—Œdipoda hystrix, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 644—Podisma oppulum, *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* 44, pl. 4, f. 3—Cuculligera hystrix, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 391, pl. 15, f. 13.

S. and E. Europe.

Genus 31. HETERACRIS.

Corpus robustum. Vertex subcarinatus, antice subangulatus; frons late unicarinata. Prothoracis dorsum planum, subtricarinatum; margines subrotundati. Prosterni spina robusta, obliqua, subarcuata, mesosternum fere attingens. Alæ abdomine longiores.

Body stout. Head smooth, as broad as the fore border of the prothorax; vertex with a very slight keel; fore part with two broad shallow ridges converging from the eyes, united and forming a broader ridge on the front; front thinly punctured. Eyes elongate-elliptical, seated transversely. Antennæ filiform, slender. Prothorax punctured on each side, with a flat disk, with a slight dorsal keel, and with a slight keel on each side; four transverse impressed lines, the first widely interrupted, the second abbreviated on each side; fore border, sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine stout, oblique, slightly curved, nearly reaching the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora; spines stout. Wings longer than the abdomen.

Europe.

1. Heteracris plorans.

Gryllus plorans, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 134. *Ramb. Faune And.* 78. *Orth.* pl. 47—Acridium plorans, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 683. *Charp. Orth.* pl.

47. *Haan, Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 154. *Lucas, Expl. Sci. Alg. Atlas, Orth.* pl. 3, f. 4—Caloptenus plorans, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 376.

S. Europe. Egypt. Cape. Japan.

a. Algeria. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
b, *c*. Galilee, Syria. From Mr. Lowe's collection.

Teneriffe.

2. Heteracris cinerea.

Acridium cinereum, *Blanch. Voy. Pole Sud.* iv. 372, pl. 3, f. 8—Heteracris plorans?

Teneriffe.

Africa.

A. Wings shorter than the abdomen.
a. Hind wings blue at the base. herbacea.
b. Hind wings not blue at the base.
* Fore wings with spots. adjuncta.
** Fore wings with ringlets. cognata.
B. Wings longer than the abdomen.
a. Hind femora not spotted.
* Hind tibiæ pale. coniceps.
** Hind tibiæ dark.
† Hind tibiæ not banded. punctipennis.
†† Hind tibiæ banded.
‡ Fore wings spotted. annulifera.
‡‡ Fore wings not spotted. viridivitta.
b. Hind femora spotted.
* Hind tibiæ tawny. basalis.
** Hind tibiæ mostly pale. debilitata.

3. Heteracris herbacea.

Acridium herbaceum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 684. *Charp. Orth.* pl. 48.

a—*c*. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d—*f*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
g. Natal. Presented by R. Tiimen, Esq.

4. Heteracris? coniceps.

Fœm. *Testacea, vertex antice prominulus, convexus, subcarinatus, piceo binotatus; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; prothoracis discus planus, subtricarinatus, vitta fulva nigricante marginata; prosterni spina subarcuata, sat gracilis, mesosternum non attingens; tibiæ postice pallide flavæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore breviores, maculis plurimis nigro venosis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, nigro venosæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Head smooth; fore part of the vertex prominent, much rounded; a slight keel between the eyes, with a piceous mark

on each side; front rounded, not keeled, very thinly punctured, widening towards the face. Eyes elongate-oval. Antennæ piceous, tawny towards the base. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a tawny blackish-bordered stripe, and with the usual four transverse impressed lines; disk flat, with three very slight keels; fore border, sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine oblique, slightly curved, rather slender, not extending to the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, a little longer than the hind tibiæ. Hind tibiæ pale yellow; spines slender, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, shorter than the body, with many spots, which are formed by black veins; veins elsewhere pale. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale towards the base. Length of the body 26 lines; expansion of the fore wings 40 lines.

a. E. Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

5. Heteracris adjuncta.

Fœm. *Fulva; caput et prothorax vittis duabus viridibus nigricante marginatis; vertex antice prominulus, vix carinatus; antennæ pallide luteæ; prothorax subtricarinatus; prosterni spina crassa, subarcuata, mesosternum fere attingens; tibiæ posticæ glauco-virides, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ virides, abdomini æquilongæ, guttis plurimis fuscis nigro venosis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, pallido venosæ.*

Female. Tawny. Head and prothorax with two green blackish-bordered stripes. Head thinly punctured; fore part of the vertex prominent, and with a very slight keel; front hardly keeled. Eyes piceous, elliptical. Antennæ pale luteous. Prothorax scabrous, with three very slight keels and with the usual four transverse impressed lines; fore border rounded; sides slightly undulating; hind border nearly straight. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, slightly curved, extending nearly to the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen and than the hind tibiæ; the latter glaucous-green, their spines white with black tips. Fore wings green, as long as the abdomen, with many brown black-veined dots; veins elsewhere pale. Hind wings pellucid; veins more or less pale. Length of the body 25—27 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28—32 lines.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Var.? Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput et prathorax ferrugineo late univittata, piceo late bivittata; fastigium longi-conicum; prothorax subtricarinatus; prosterni spina pallide testacea, crassa, obliqua, mesosternum attingens; femora postica extus nigro vittata, intus nigro triplagiata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ, vitta postica testacea.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head and prothorax with two broad piceous stripes, and with a broad ferruginous stripe which is attenuated in the fore part of the former. Head smooth; tip of the vertex flat, elongate-conical; front thinly punctured; keels strongly marked; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes nearly elliptical. Prothorax with three slight keels, and with well-defined transverse impressed lines; fore border straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border

more rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, thick, oblique, extending to the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with a black stripe on the outer side and with three black patches on the inner side; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines black, red at the base. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body, with a testaceous pale-veined stripe near the interior border; veins elsewhere ferruginous. Hind wings pellucid; veins mostly black. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. ———?

6. Heteracris cognata.

Fœm. *Viridis; vertex antice prominulus; frons vix carinata; antennæ fulvæ, apice piceæ; prothorax vix carinatus, vitta lata ferruginea nigricante marginata; prosterni spina robusta, subarcuata, mesosternum non attingens; alæ anticæ abdomini æquilongæ, guttis plurimis nigricante marginatis nonnunquam cinereis; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, nigro venosæ.*

Female. Green, partly and more or less testaceous when dry. Head smooth; vertex prominent in front; front punctured, hardly keeled. Eyes piceous, elliptical. Antennæ tawny, piceous towards the tips. Prothorax scabrous, with a very slight dorsal ridge, with the usual four transverse impressed lines, and with a broad ferruginous blackish-bordered stripe; fore border rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border nearly straight. Prosternal spine stout, slightly curved and oblique, not extending to the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen and than the hind tibiæ, the latter with stout black-tipped spines. Fore wings shorter than the abdomen, with many blackish-bordered and sometimes cinereous dots; veins mostly pale. Hind wings slightly cinereous; veins black, tawny at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 23—24 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30—34 lines.

a, *b*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

7. Heteracris basalis.

Mas. *Rufescens, gracilis; caput et prothorax vitta lata ferruginea nigro marginata vittisque quatuor flavis; caput strigis duabus lateralibus nigris, fastigio transverse subelliptico; antennæ piceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus; prosterni spina crassa, pallidissime flava, non attenuata; abdomen vitta lanceolata maculisque transversis lateralibus piceis; femora postica flava extus nigro vittata, intus nigro trimaculata; tibiæ posticæ fulvæ, spinis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, guttis punctisque subcostalibus nigris.*

Male. Reddish, slender. Head and prothorax with two yellow stripes, and with a broad intermediate ferruginous black-bordered stripe on each side. Head smooth, with a short black streak on each side behind the eye; tip of the vertex depressed, transversely subelliptical; front thinly punctured, the four keels disappearing towards the face. Eyes reddish,

oval. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax finely scabrous; keel extremely slight; lateral keels defined; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border rounded. Prosternal spine thick, very pale yellow, not tapering to its tip, which is rounded. Abdomen with a piceous lanceolate stripe, and on each side with a row of transverse piceous spots. Legs tawny; hind femora yellow, a little longer than the abdomen, with a black stripe on the outer side and with three black spots on the inner side; hind tibiæ somewhat shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body, with many black dots and points along the costa; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

8. Heteracris punctipennis.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracilis; caput et prothorax carina tenui vittisque duabus latissimis piceis; fastigium conicum; frons scabra; prothorax subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina longa, gracilis, subobliqua, subacuta; femora postica extus piceo vittata; tibiæ posticæ nigræ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco punctatæ, corpore breviores.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head and prothorax with a slight piceous keel and with two very broad piceous stripes. Head smooth; tip of the vertex conical, flat, with a slight middle keel; front scabrous, with four well-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous; lateral keels very slight; fore border and hind border slightly rounded; sides straight. Prosternal spine long, slender, slightly oblique and acute. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with a piceous lanceolate stripe on the outer side; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi black, the former somewhat shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings pale cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with several brown points on the veins, which are testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 21 lines; expansion of the fore wings 36 lines.

a. Angola. Presented by J. J. Monteiro, Esq.

9. Heteracris annulifera.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput et prothorax subcarinata, nigricante trilineata; vertex cinereus, fastigio brevi-conico; prothoracis discus ferrugineus; prosterni spina pallide testacea, crassa, obliqua, non attenuata; tibiæ posticæ virides, basi testaceæ et nigro trifasciatæ, apice roseæ, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, guttis plurimis e venis nigris.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head and prothorax with a slight blackish keel, and with two blackish lines which are united on the tip of the vertex. Head smooth, cinereous between the lines; tip of the vertex thinly punctured, depressed, short-conical; front thinly punctured; keels

slight, diverging towards the face. Eyes transverse, not oblique, straight on the fore side, rounded on the hind side. Prothorax ferruginous between the blackish lines, with three slight keels, and with the usual four transverse impressed lines; some whitish calli on each side; fore border straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, thick, oblique, not tapering towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ green, testaceous and with three black bands towards the base, bright rose-colour at the tips; spines white with black tips; hind tarsi bright rose-colour. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with many dots which are formed by black veins; veins elsewhere pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins white, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

10. Heteracris viridivitta.

Mas. *Picea, gracilis, subtus testacea; caput et prothorax flavo bivittata, lateribus testaceis piceo unistrigatis; fastigium fere rotundum; antennæ basi albidæ; prothorax punctatus, tricarinatus; prosterni spina longiuscula, sat gracilis; femora postica pallide lutea, apice nigra; tibiæ posticæ pallide virides; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta lanceolata pallide viridi, corpore breviores.*

Male. Piceous, slender, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with two yellow stripes which extend to the hind part of the depressed and nearly round tip of the vertex; sides testaceous, each with a short piceous streak. Head smooth, pale green about the mouth; front thinly punctured, with four strongly marked keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging very slightly towards the face. Eyes oval, ferruginous, black-speckled. Antennæ whitish at the base. Prothorax punctured, with a slight keel, and with well-defined lateral keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; two smooth calli on each side; fore border straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine moderately long and slender. Hind femora pale luteous, with black tips, as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale green, shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips; hind tarsi pale green. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a lanceolate pale green stripe extending along the hind border from the base, somewhat shorter than the body; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 17 lines.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

11. Heteracris perficita.

Fœm. *Fulva, gracilis; caput et prothorax vittis duabus latis nigris flavo interlineatis; caput ferrugineo bivittatum, fastigio conico; prothorax tricarinatus, subtilissime scaber; prosterni spina crassa, transversa; abdomen vittis duabus nigris abbreviatis; femora postica e guttis nigris extus bivittata, subtus ex parte rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ.*

Female. Tawny, slender, yellow beneath. Head and prothorax with a broad black stripe on each side; this stripe includes a slender yellow stripe near its outer border. Head elongate, smooth, conical; vertex with

two slight ferruginous stripes; tip conical, convex ; front thinly punctured, with four keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes lurid, oval, speckled with black, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax very finely scabrous, narrower in front ; disk nearly flat, with three very slight keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border and hind border nearly straight; sides rounded. Prosternal spine very stout; its breadth more than twice its thickness. Abdomen with a short black stripe on each side. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, partly red beneath, with two rows of black dots on the outer side ; hind tibiæ red, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings rudimentary. Fore wings striped like the head and the prothorax. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

12. Heteracris speciosa.

Fœm. *Testacea, sat gracilis; caput longiusculum, nigro postice binotatum et antice bistrigatum, fastigio convexo subelliptico nigro-bilineato ; antennæ apices versus piceæ ; prothorax vittis duabus plagisque duabus exterioribus flavo unimaculatis fuscis, maculis duabus anticis nigricantibus triangularibus ; prosterni spina pallide flava, transversa bilobata ; femora antica vitta interiore nigricante interrupta abbreviata.*

Female. Testaceous, shining, rather slender. Head smooth, elongate ; tip of the vertex convex, subelliptical ; a black line along the inner side of each antenna, and a blackish streak extending from each eye to the face; a small black mark adjoining the hind side of each eye ; front hardly punctured ; outer keels hardly visible; inner keels slight, diverging towards the face. Eyes tawny, subelliptical, very much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax finely scabrous, with three slight keels, the lateral keels converging towards the fore border ; a brown stripe on each side, bordered by the lateral keel; a blackish triangular mark on each side of the fore border ; a large brown patch on each side including a pale yellow callus ; fore border and sides slightly rounded ; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine pale yellow, transverse, more than twice broader than thick, deeply notched in the middle, and thus forming two rounded lobes. Hind femora much longer than the abdomen, with an interrupted and abbreviated blackish stripe on the inner side; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 16 lines.

The specimen described is not fully developed.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

13. Heteracris calceata.

Acridium calceatum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 683.

The blue hind tibiæ with two white bands distinguish it from the other species of the genus here described.

Cape.

14. Heteracris? debilitata.

Acridium debilitatum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 684.

Senegal.

15. Heteracris? ? arthritica.

Acridium arthriticum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 685.

Cape.

Madagascar.

16. Heteracris humeralis.

Fœm. *Viridis, gracilis; caput et prothorax fusco late bivittata; caput vitta lanceolata fusca, fastigio transverso antice rotundato; antennæ apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus; prosterni spina albida, longiuscula, subobliqua, subacuta, sat gracilis; femora postica lutea, apice picea; tibiæ posticæ basi piceæ pallido fasciatæ, spinis albidis apice nigris; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore breviores, vitta postica lanceolata pallide viridi, costa basi dilatata.*

Female. Green, slender. Head and prothorax with two broad brown stripes, which are interrupted by the eyes and are united on the tip of the vertex. Head smooth, with a lanceolate brown stripe which extends nearly to the tip of the vertex; the tip transverse, depressed, rounded in front; front punctured; keels strongly marked; middle keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes testaceous, oblique, elliptical. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax finely scabrous; keel very slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine whitish, rather long and slender, slightly oblique and acute. Hind femora luteous, rather longer than the abdomen, piceous at the tips; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, with a paler band near the base, which is piceous; spines whitish, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with a pale green lanceolate stripe near the hind border; costa much dilated and rounded near the base; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale yellow towards the base, and along the interior border. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

S. Asia.

Group 1.

A. Fore wings with well-defined spots.
a. Hind tibiæ red. - - - - - - illustris.
b. Hind tibiæ green.
* Stripe of the prothorax moderately broad. - - elegans.
** Stripe of the prothorax very broad. - - - rudis.

c. Hind tibiæ testaceous. - - - - insignis.
B. Fore wings hardly spotted.
a. Hind tibiæ red. - - - - - - ducalis.
b. Hind tibiæ not red.
* Sides of the prothorax not pale. - - - strangulata.
** Sides of the prothorax pale.
† Prosternal spine not transverse. - - - - apta.
†† Prosternal spine transverse - - - - straminea.

17. Heteracris illustris.

Fœm. *Sordide testacea ; vertex et prothorax vitta lata fusca vittisque duabus pallide luteis ; caput glauco bistrigatum ; frons utrinque subcarinatus ; prothoracis latera fusco subnebulosa ; prosterni spina pallide testacea, arcuata, obliqua, mesosternum fere attingens ; tibiæ posticæ purpureæ, spinis albis apice nigris ; alæ anticæ pallide testaceæ, nigro guttatæ ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis nigris basi cæruleis.*

Female. Dingy testaceous. Head and prothorax with a broad brown middle stripe and with a bright pale luteous stripe on each side. Head thinly punctured; vertex with a slight keel ; fore part depressed, with two broad shallow oblique ridges, which are connected and form a broader ridge on the front; the latter has a slight keel on each side ; a deep glaucous streak proceeding from each eye to the mouth. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-elliptical. Prothorax scabrous, slightly clouded with brown on each side; the usual four transverse impressed lines; disk flat, with three slight keels; fore border and hind border slightly rounded ; sides hardly undulating. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, stout, curved, oblique, extending nearly to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ purple, a little shorter than the hind femora ; spines white, with black tips. Fore wings pale testaceous, shorter than the body, with several black dots in the disk. Hind wings pellucid ; veins black, pale blue towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 30 lines ; expansion of the fore wings 58 lines.

a. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

18. Heteracris elegans.

Fœm. *Flava ; vertex ferrugineo univittatus, antice prominulus ; frons ferrugineo trivittata ; antennæ apice piceæ ; prothorax subtricarinatus, vitta lata ferruginea, lateribus pallide ferrugineis flavo marginatis et quadrimaculatis ; prosterni spina robusta, recta, mesosternum non attingens ; femora postica nigro bistrigata ; tibiæ posticæ glaucæ, spinis albis apice nigris ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, flavo bistrigatæ, guttis plurimis fuscis nigro venosis ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis pallidissime viridibus.*

Female. Yellow. Head thinly punctured, with a broad pale ferruginous stripe that has a darker border, front with three similar stripes; fore part of the vertex prominent. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax scabrous, with three very slight keels, with the usual four transverse impressed lines, and with a broad ferruginous stripe ; sides pale ferruginous, yellow-bordered, each with four

yellow spots; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border nearly straight. Prosternal spine stout, straight, oblique, not extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, as long as the hind tibiæ, with a black streak on each side. Hind tibiæ sea-green; spines white, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, with two yellow streaks proceeding from the base, and with many brown black-veined dots. Hind wings pellucid; veins very pale green, a few of them blackish. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 40 lines.

a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

19. Heteracris rudis.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput vitta olivacea lanceolata nigricante marginata, lateribus cinereis nigricante unistrigatis, fastigio conico; prothorax subtricarinatus, subtiliter scaber, vittis duabus lateralibus testaceo unistrigatis vittaque media latis nigricantibus; prosterni spina longa, crassa, subobliqua, non attenuata; femora postica extus nigro vittata; tibiæ posticæ supra virides, testaceo bifasciatæ, apice rufescentes, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore vix breviores, plagis antemediis maculisque postmediis nigricantibus.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth, with a lanceolate olive-green blackish-bordered stripe which extends to the tip of the front; sides cinereous, with a blackish oblique streak; tip of the vertex conical, depressed; front thinly punctured; keels diverging and especially slightly marked towards the face. Eyes transverse, ferruginous, striped with black, straight on the fore side, rounded on the hind side. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening slightly hindward, with three broad blackish stripes, the stripe on each side including in front a testaceous oblique streak; three slight keels; fore border straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine long, thick, slightly oblique, not tapering towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with a black stripe on the outer side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, green above, reddish towards the tips, with two pale testaceous bands near the base; spines white, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, nearly as long as the body, with several blackish black-veined antemedial patches and postmedial spots. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

20. Heteracris insignis.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et prothorax flavescente bivittata; prosterni spina sat gracilis, obliqua, subarcuata, mesosternum fere attingens; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paulo breviores, maculis plurimis fuscis nigro venosis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis nigris basi albidis.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and prothorax with two yellowish stripes. Head with a slight keel, in structure like that of H. ducalis. Prothorax with a flat disk, with three slight keels, and with the usual four transverse impressed lines; fore border and hind border slightly rounded;

sides hardly undulating. Prosternal spine rather slender, oblique, slightly curved, extending nearly to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora longer than the abdomen and than the hind tibiæ; spines of the latter with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body, with numerous small brown black-veined spots, which vary in size and number; veins fawn-colour. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 27 lines; expansion of the fore wings 48 lines.

a. Buidwan. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
b. ——— ?

21. Heteracris ducalis.

Mas. *Nigra; vertex et prothorax flavo bivittati; facies, palpi et prosterni spina sordide lutea; antennæ luteæ, apice rufescentes; abdomen et pedes lurida aut viridia; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ luridæ, striga basali flava; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apices versus pallide fuscescentes, venis nigris basi pallide glaucis.*

Male. Black. Vertex and prothorax with two yellow stripes, which are continued on each side of the front. Face, clypeus, palpi and prosternal spine dingy luteous. Eyes piceous. Antennæ luteous, reddish towards the tips. Abdomen, hind femora and four anterior legs lurid or green. Hind tibiæ and hind tarsi bright red; spines of the hind tibiæ white, with black tips. Fore wings lurid, with a yellow streak proceeding from the base; veins tawny; longitudinal veins piceous towards the base. Hind wings pellucid, pale brownish towards the tips; veins black, pale glaucous towards the base. Length of the body 27—33 lines; expansion of the fore wings 56—60 lines.

a, *b*. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
c. ——— ? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

22. Heteracris strangulata.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput nigricante quadrilineolatum, antice angulatim bicarinatum, fronte quadricarinata; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax carinulis tribus ferrugineis; prosterni spina arcuata, subcompressa, subobliqua, mesosternum attingens; alæ anticæ cinereæ, guttis discoidalibus obscurioribus indistinctis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice luridæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Head smooth, elongate, with four slight interrupted blackish lines; fore part of the vertex depressed, triangular, bordered by two broad oblique, punctured, connected ridges; front roughly punctured, with four well-defined ridges, the inner pair diverging slightly, the outer pair diverging much. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical, oblique, with brown lines. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax finely scabrous, with the usual four transverse impressed lines and with three slight ferruginous keels; fore border and sides nearly straight; hind border hardly angular, not elongated. Prosternal spine curved, slightly compressed and oblique, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora; spines minute, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body, with some

indistinct darker dots in the disk; veins tawny or testaceous. Hind wings pellucid, lurid at the tips; veins black, pale along the interior border. Length of the body 21 lines; expansion of the fore wings 42 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

23. Heteracris apta.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracilis; caput et prothorax fulva, piceo late bivittata; fastigium conicum; prothorax subtricarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina gracilis, acuta, subcompressa, subobliqua; alæ anticæ angustæ, pallide cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head above and prothorax tawny, with a broad piceous stripe on each side. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, conical; front largely punctured; keels well defined; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Prothorax finely scabrous, excepting the two calli on each side; middle keel very slight; lateral keels slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border very slightly rounded; sides and hind border much more rounded. Prosternal spine slender, acute, slightly compressed and oblique. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings narrow, pale cinereous, as long as the body; veins testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, white at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

24. Heteracris straminea.

Fœm. *Straminea, gracilis; caput et prothorax fusco bivittata; caput longiusculum, fastigio plano subtriangulari, fronte obliqua; prothorax subtilissime scaber, disco fere plano subtricarinato; prosterni spina acuta, subtransversa, mesosternum attingens; alæ anticæ albidæ, corpore breviores, pallido venosæ.*

Female. Straw-colour, slender. Head and prothorax with a brown stripe, extending from each eye to the base of the fore wing. Head smooth, elongate; tip of the vertex flat, subtriangular; front oblique, thinly punctured; keels distinct; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elongate-oval, their disks piceous. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three extremely slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine acute, slightly transverse, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings whitish, rather shorter than the body; veins pale testaceous, a few of them tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale testaceous towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

Group 2.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput conicum; fastigium subfusiforme, sulcis duobus interruptis clavatis; frons sparse punctata, carinis quatuor indeterminatis. Oculi non prominuli. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, capiti et prothoraci ad unum æquilongæ. Prothorax subtilissime scaber, subtricarinatus, disco fere plano. Prosterni spina crassa, transversa, subclavata, subincisa. Pedes graciles; femora postica abdomine multo longiora; tibiæ posticæ pilosæ, spinis exterioribus brevissimis. Alæ corpore breviores.

Male. Body slender. Head conical, smooth; tip of the vertex subfusiform, with two clavate interrupted furrows which converge hindward; front thinly punctured, slightly retracted, with four hardly-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes subelliptical, not prominent, straight along the fore border, much rounded on the hind border. Antennæ slender, filiform, as long as the head and the prothorax. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels, the lateral keels converging slightly towards the fore border; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border hardly rounded; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine thick, transverse, increasing in breadth towards the tip, which is slightly notched. Legs slender; hind femora much longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ pilose, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines on the outer side very short. Wings rather shorter than the body.

25. Heteracris varicornis.

Mas. *Fulva; antennæ albidæ, subtus ferrugineæ; prothorax disco ferrugineo, strigis duabus posticis pallide viridibus, strigis duabus lateralibus piceis obliquis; prosterni spina albida; femora postica intus nigro biplagiata; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta pallide viridi vittaque anteriore e plagis nigricantibus.*

Male. Tawny. Eyes ferruginous. Antennæ whitish, ferruginous beneath. Prothorax with a ferruginous disk, with a pale yellow callus and an oblique piceous streak on each side, and with a pale green streak on the hind part of each lateral keel. Prosternal spine whitish. Hind femora with an olive-green tinge on the outer side and with two black patches on the inner side; spines of the hind tibiæ black, pale at the base. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a pale green stripe, which is continued from the streak on the prothorax and with an anterior stripe of blackish patches, which successively increase in size from the base to the tip, which the last of them wholly occupies; veins whitish or pale green, except in the patches. Hind wings pellucid, with black veins. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Group 3.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Caput et prothorax subtiliter scabra. Caput longiusculum; fastigium planum, conicum, porrectum; frons obliqua, carinis quatuor parallelis bene determinatis. Oculi elliptici,

obliqui. Antennæ graciles, prothorace valde longiores. Prothorax vix carinatus, postice sublatescens, lineis quatuor transversis impressis, margine postico valde rotundato. Prosterni spina robusta, brevis, subobliqua. Pedes graciles. Alæ anticæ corpori æquilongæ.

Male. Body very slender. Head and prothorax finely scabrous. Head rather long; tip of the vertex flat, conical, very prominent; front oblique; keels well defined, parallel. Eyes elliptical, oblique. Antennæ slender, very much longer than the prothorax. Prothorax slightly widening hindward; keel extremely slight, only apparent towards the hind border; the usual four transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, short, slightly oblique. Legs slender; hind femora longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ somewhat shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings as long as the body.

26. Heteracris tenuis.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; prothorax rufo bivittatus; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, albido venosæ, apud costam rufo venosæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Eyes ferruginous. Prothorax with a red stripe on each side. Wings pellucid. Fore wings with whitish veins, except along the costa for more than half the length, where they are red. Hind wings with the veins mostly blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b—d. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

Group. —?

27. Heteracris? robusta.

Acridium robustum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 647—Caloptenus (Div. 2) robustus, *Sauss.*

China.

28. Heteracris? alacris.

Acridium alacre, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 682—Caloptenus (Div. 2) plorans, *Sauss.*

Hindostan.

Australasia.

A. Fore wings not dilated at the base.
a. Hind femora not black at the tips. - - - antica.
b. Hind femora with black tips. - - - - gavisa.
B. Fore wings dilated at the base. - - - simplex.

29. Heteracris antica.

Fœm. *Testacea, gracilis; fastigium conicum; antennæ graciles, prothorace multo longiores; prothorax tricarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina gracilis, acuta, subcompressa, subobliqua; alæ anticæ angustæ, pallidæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth; vertex with three very slight keels, its tip conical and depressed; front largely punctured; keels well defined, diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ slender, much longer than the prothorax. Prothorax finely scabrous; middle keel and transverse impressed lines slight; lateral keels sharply defined; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine slender, acute, slightly compressed and oblique. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings narrow, pale cinereous, a little shorter than the body; veins testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 16 lines; expansion of the fore wings 32 lines.

a. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

30. Heteracris gavisa.

Mas. *Nigricans, gracilis; caput et prothorax flavo quadrivittata; fastigium fere rotundum; antennæ apice nigricantes, prothorace multo longiores; prothorax punctatus, carina media vix determinata; pectus, abdomen et pedes testacea; prosterni spina longiuscula, sat gracilis; abdominis dorsum plaga basali vittisque duabus macularibus piceis; femora postica lutea, apice nigra; tibiæ posticæ virides; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore multo breviores.*

Male. Blackish, slender. Head and prothorax with two slender pale yellow stripes and with two broad lateral bright yellow stripes, the latter occupying the front, where they are united. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, nearly round; front largely punctured; keels strongly marked; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes æneous, elliptical. Antennæ slender, much longer than the prothorax, blackish at the tips. Prothorax punctured, excepting the two calli on each side; middle keel extremely short; lateral keels defined; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border nearly straight; sides and hind border rounded. Pectus, abdomen and legs testaceous. Prosternal spine rather long and slender. Abdomen above with a piceous basal patch and with two rows of elongated piceous spots. Hind femora luteous, with black tips, longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ green, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips; hind tarsi pale green. Fore wings cinereous, much shorter than the body; veins tawny, piceous along the costa. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

31. Heteracris simplex.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax vittis duabus subobscurioribus nigricante marginatis; caput longiusculum, fastigio transverso antice rotundato; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vix carinatus; prosterni spina crassa, longa, subacuta; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, costa basi dilatata.*

Female. Pale testaceous, rather slender. Head and prothorax with two slightly darker blackish-bordered stripes. Head smooth, elongate; tip of the vertex flat, transverse, rounded in front, retracted behind; front punctured, with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elongate-oval, oblique. Prothorax finely scabrous, hardly widening hindward, with an extremely slight keel, with slight transverse impressed lines and with two smooth calli on each side in the stripe; fore border slightly rounded; sides and hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine long, thick, slightly acute. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body; costa dilated and rounded near the base; veins pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

32. Heteracris? vitticollis.

Acridium vitticolle, *Blanch. Voy. Pole Sud. Zool.* iv. 373, pl. 1, f. 10.

Triton Bay, N. Guinea.

33. Heteracris? vittigera.

Acridium vittigerum, *Blanch. Voy. Pole Sud. Zool.* iv. 371, pl. 3, f. 9.

Triton Bay, N. Guinea.

Australia.

Group 1.

A. Prosternal spine acute. - - - - mundata.
B. Prosternal spine obtuse.
a. Prosternal spine bilobed. - - - - Australis.
b. Prosternal spine not bilobed. - - - conglobata.

H. conglobata and H. mundata may form two distinct genera.

34. Heteracris? sparsa.

Acridium sparsum, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 646.

The pale tibiæ of this species distinguish it from H. Australis, and its speckled fore wings distinguish it from the other Australian species here described.

Australia.

35. Heteracris Australis.

Mas. *Nigra, gracilis, fere cylindrica; caput et prothorax punctata, flavo quadrivittata; fastigium conicum, frons et facies testaceæ; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ; pectus rufescente cinereum; prosterni spina testacea, transversa, latissima, sulcata; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei, femoribus nigro vittatis, tibiis posticis rufis basi nigris albo fasciatis; alæ anticæ nigricantes, corpore breviores, vitta postica*

flava; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice obscuriores. Var. β.—*Capitis vittæ exteriores dilatatæ; abdomen rufum, basi nigrum.* Var. γ.—*Alæ anticæ cinereæ, nigricante conspersæ.*

Male. Black, slender, shining, nearly cylindrical. Head and prothorax punctured, with four parallel yellow stripes, of which the outer pair extend along the fore side of the eyes. Tip of the vertex flat, conical; front and face testaceous; keels slightly marked, diverging towards the face. Eyes piceous, elongate-oval. Antennæ black, slender, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax with the typical structure; fore border, sides and hind border very slightly rounded. Pectus reddish cinereous. Prosternal spine testaceous, transverse, very broad, furrowed in the middle. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Middle femora striped with black; hind femora longer than the abdomen, with black tips, and on each side with a black stripe which ends in a black band; hind tibiæ bright red, a little shorter than the hind femora, black and with a white band towards the base, their spines with black tips; hind tarsi red. Fore wings blackish, much shorter than the body, with a slender yellow stripe near the hind border. Hind wings pellucid-cinereous, darker at the tips; veins black, paler at the base and along the interior border. *Var.* β.—Outer stripes much dilated on the head. Abdomen red, black towards the base. *Var.* γ.—Fore wings cinereous, with many blackish speckles. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.
c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
d. Australia.

36. Heteracris conglobata.

Mas. *Nigricans, sat gracilis, subtus testacea; caput et prothorax flavo bivittata; fastigium conicum; frons testacea; prothorax brevisculus, vix carinatus, postice sublatescens; prosterni spina crassa, transversa, brevissima; abdominis dorsum rufescens, vitta maculari nigra; pedes rufescentes, femoribus posticis nigro bifasciatis; alæ anticæ obscure cinereæ, corpore breviores, vitta postica flava.*

Male. Blackish, rather slender, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with two yellow stripes, which are united on the vertex; tip of the vertex conical and slightly depressed; front testaceous, thinly punctured; keels well defined, diverging towards the face. Eyes livid, short-elliptical. Prothorax rather short, slightly widening hindward; keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border slightly curved; sides and hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine transverse, thick, very short. Abdomen above reddish and with a row of black spots. Legs reddish; hind femora rather longer than the abdomen, with two angular black bands above and with black tips; hind tibiæ somewhat shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings dark cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with a slender yellow stripe near the interior border; veins black. Hind wings diaphanous, slightly cinereous; veins black, pale towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

37. Heteracris mundata.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput et prothorax subtiliter scabra, piceo bivittata; fastigium subrhomboidale; antennæ graciles, apice versus nigræ; prothoracis carina media vix conspicua; prosterni spina gracilis, longiuscula, acuta; tibiæ posticæ apices versus pallide virides; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head and prothorax finely scabrous, with two piceous stripes, which are interrupted by the eyes. Tip of the vertex flat, somewhat rhomboidal; keels of the front strongly marked; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, elliptical. Antennæ slender, black towards the tips. Prothorax with the lateral keels sharply defined; middle keel hardly apparent; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine slender, acute, rather long. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, pale green towards the tips, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, as long as the body; veins testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale blue at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$—9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20—21 lines.

Nearly allied to H. tenuis, from which it may be distinguished by the blue basal veins of the hind wings.

a, *b*. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.

Group 2.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum, fere cylindricum. Caput longum; fastigium planum, fere ellipticum; frons retracta, quadricarinata. Oculi obliqui, non prominuli. Antennæ graciles, capiti et prothoraci ad unum æquilongæ. Prothorax subtiliter scaber, subtricarinatus; discus fere planus, margine postico subrotundato. Prosterni spina transversa, incrassata, excavata. Abdomen subcompressum. Pedes graciles; femora postica abdomini æquilonga. Alæ anticæ angustæ, abdomini æquilongæ.

Male. Body very slender, nearly cylindrical. Head long, smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, nearly elliptical; front thinly punctured, somewhat retracted, with four slight keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging much towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical, oblique, not prominent. Antennæ slender, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax finely scabrous, hardly widened hindward; disk nearly flat; three slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides hardly rounded; hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine transverse, very thick; its apical part much excavated, notched on the hind side. Abdomen slightly compressed. Legs slender; hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ nearly as long as the hind femora. Fore wings narrow, as long as the abdomen.

38. Heteracris lineosa.

Mas. *Testacea; caput et prothorax vittis duabus ferrugineis vittisque duabus exterioribus latioribus fulvis; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ; prothorax vitta intermedia fulva; femora postica nigro utrinque bistrigata; tibiæ posticæ nigro bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, fulvo venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and prothorax with two slender ferruginous stripes, and with two broader exterior tawny stripes which are incompletely marked on the head. Eyes tawny. Antennæ black, testaceous at the base. Prothorax with a tawny stripe between the two lines. Hind femora with two black streaks on each side and with black tips; hind tibiæ with two black bands, one at the base, the other antemedial. Fore wings pale cinereous; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Oceania.

39. Heteracris plebeia.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput breve, piceo bivittatum, fastigio longo hexagonali; antennæ subplanæ, capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; prothorax subtilissime scaber, subtricarinatus, postice sublatescens, disco plano ferrugineo; prosterni spina crassa, rotundata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore vix breviores; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head short, smooth; vertex with two piceous stripes which converge towards the tip; tip piceous, elongate, depressed, hexagonal; front thinly punctured; keels slight, diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, straight on the fore side, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ slender, very slightly flattened, a little longer than the head and prothorax together. Prothorax very finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward; disk flat, ferruginous; three slight keels; transverse impressed lines very slight; fore border nearly straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine thick, rounded at the tip. Fore wings cinereous, nearly as long as the body; veins ferruginous, black towards the tips. Hind wings blackish; veins black. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 23 lines.

a. Sandwich Isles. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

Country unknown.

A. Prosternal spine not tapering towards the tip.
a. Hind tarsi red, with black bands. - - - consobrina.
b. Hind tarsi pale. - - - - - annulosa.
A. Prosternal spine tapering towards the tip.
a. Fore wings with no streak. - - - - rejecta.
b. Fore wings with a yellow streak. - - - vittipes.

40. Heteracris consobrina.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; vertex subcarinatus, ferrugineo vittatus, fastigio conico, strigis duabus lateralibus nigricantibus; prothorax tricarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, subclavata, mesosternum fere attingens; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore breviores, vitta discoidali plagiata et strigulari e venis nigris.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth; vertex with a ferruginous stripe and with a slight keel; tip flat, conical; front thinly punctured; keels diverging and disappearing towards the face; a blackish streak between each eye and the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical, with blackish stripes. Prothorax finely scabrous, with three well-defined keels and with distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly curved; hind border more curved. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, extending almost to the mesosternum, slightly thickening from the base to the tip, which is rounded. Fore wings pale cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with a discoidal stripe of patches and exteriorly of minute streaks, all of which are formed by black veins; veins elsewhere white or pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale yellow, black along the costa and towards the tips. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 34 lines.

a. ———?

41. Heteracris annulosa.

Mas. *Fulva; caput et prothorax ferrugineo late vittata; fastigium ellipticum; antennæ pallidissime testaceæ; prothorax tricarinatus, subtiliter scaber; prosterni spina pallide testacea, crassa, subtransversa, non attenuata; femora postica piceo unifasciata; tibiæ posticæ flavo unifasciatæ, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, guttis plurimis e venis nigris.*

Male. Tawny. Head and prothorax with a broad ferruginous stripe. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, elliptical; front thinly punctured; keels distinct; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes piceous, elliptical. Antennæ very pale testaceous. Prothorax finely scabrous, with three distinct keels and with distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine thick, pale testaceous, slightly transverse, not tapering towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen, with a piceous postmedial band; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, with a pale yellow band near the base; spines white, black towards the tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with many dots which are formed by black veins, veins elsewhere very pale. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13—14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24—29 lines.

a. ———?

42. Heteracris rejecta.

Fœm. *Viridescens; caput longiusculum, lineola arcuata dentata nigricante, fastigio plano conico, fronte nigro varia; antennæ rufæ; prothorax subplanus, subtricarinatus, subtilissime scaber; prosterni spina longi-conica, obliqua, mesosternum fere attingens; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ abdomine paullo breviores.*

Female. Dull green, moderately stout. Head smooth, elongate; vertex with two blackish angular lines, which proceed from the hind border and are united in front; tip flat, conical; front varied with black; keels slight; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes tawny, oval, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ dark red. Prothorax very finely scabrous, widening slightly hindward; disk nearly flat, with three very slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides hardly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine oblique, elongate-conical, moderately stout, nearly reaching the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ red, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings a little shorter than the abdomen. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 16 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by the Entomological Club.

43. Heteracris vittipes.

Mas. *Viridis, sat gracilis; caput longiusculum, nigricante conspersum, fastigio longi-elliptico; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, disco plano subtricarinoto; prosterni spina pallide viridis, robusta, longi-conica, obliqua; femora postica abdomine longiora, supra nigricantia, subtus lutea; tibiæ posticæ latissime rufæ, fascia basali nigra; alæ anticæ cinereæ, basi fuscæ, striga discoidali flava.*

Male. Green, rather slender. Head smooth, rather long, blackish-speckled; tip of the vertex elongate-elliptical; four distinct keels, diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes oval. Prothorax minutely punctured; disk flat; middle keel very slight; lateral keels hardly marked; fore border very slightly rounded; sides and hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine pale green, stout, elongate-conical, oblique. Pectus and abdomen greenish brown; hind borders of the abdominal segments very pale green beneath. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, blackish above, luteous beneath; hind tibiæ very bright red, with a black basal band, shorter than the hind femora; spines black. Four anterior legs pale green, their femora brown above. Fore wings cinereous, much shorter than the body, brown towards the base, with a yellow streak in the disk; veins brown. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, very pale green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 32. LEPTACRIS.

Fœm. Corpore gracillimum, fere cylindricum. Caput productum; fastigium carinatum, longi-conicum; frons scabra, valde retracta, quadricarinata. Oculi obliqui, non prominuli. Antennæ graciles, capiti et prothoraci æquilongæ. Prothorax scaber, linearis, vix carinatus. Prosterni spina sat gracilis, subcompressa, obtusa. Abdomen longissimum, subcompressum, prothorace quadruplo longius. Oviductus longus, lanceolatus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ spinis brevissimis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, abdomine vix breviores.

Female. Body very slender, nearly cylindrical. Head long; vertex nearly smooth; its tip depressed, keeled, elongate-conical; front scabrous, much retracted, with four keels which diverge much towards the face, the inner keels more distinctly marked than the outer pair. Eyes oval, oblique, not prominent. Antennæ slender, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax scabrous, linear; keel very slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border very slightly rounded; sides straight; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine rather slender, slightly compressed, obtuse at the tip. Abdomen very long, slightly compressed, full four times the length of the prothorax. Oviduct long, lanceolate. Legs slender; hind femora more than half the length of the abdomen; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, their spines very short. Fore wings narrow, nearly as long as the abdomen.

1. Leptacris filiformis.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; caput et prothorax albo bivittata; alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi pallide testaceæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Head and thorax with a white stripe on each side. Eyes tawny, with brown longitudinal lines. Fore wings pellucid except towards the base; veins pale testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale testaceous along the costa and at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 29 lines; expansion of the fore wings 39 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus 33. CALOPTENUS.

Gryllus, *Linn.*, *Stoll*, *Fabr.*, *Scopoli*, *Charp.*, *Ramb.*—Acridium, *Oliv.*, *Latr.*, *Deg.*, *Costa*, *Brullé.*—Calliptamus, *Serv. Fisch. de W.*—Caloptenus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 375.

Europe.

1. Caloptenus Italicus.

———, *Roes, Ins. Loc.* ii. pl. 21, f. 6. *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* i. pl. 27—Gryllus (Locusta) Italicus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 701. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 12 b., f. 43. *Scop. Faun. Carn.* 110. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 135—Gryllus Italicus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 57. *Germ. Iter. Dalm.*

253—Gryllus Germanicus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 57. *Ahrens. Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* i. pl. 14. *Hahn. Icon. Orth.* i. *Acr.* B 6—Acridium Italicum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 15, pl. 2, f. 2—Calliptamus Italicus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 693, pl. 14, f. 14. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 237, pl. 13, f. 3—Calliptamus marginellus, *Serv, Hist. Orth.* 694—Caloptenus Italicus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 639. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 377, pl. 15, f. 25, 26—Caloptenus Siculus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 639—Calliptamus erisanus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 694—Acridium fasciatum, *Hahn, Orth.* i. *Acr.* B. 6—Acridium barbarum, *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 13, pl. 2, f. 1.

a. Berlin. Presented by Dr. Burmeister.
b, c. Marseilles. Presented by Dr. Leach.
d—g. South France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
h. Switzerland. From Mr. Lamb's collection.
i. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
j. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.
k. Galilee, Syria. From Mr. Lowne's collection.
l. Malta. Presented by J. Ritchie, Esq.
m. Berlin. Presented by Dr. Burmeister.
n—p. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

2. Caloptenus ictericus.

Calliptamus ictericus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 689—Caloptenus ictericus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 380.

Spain. Algeria.

N. America.

A. Prosternal spine not oblique.
a. Prosternal spine not transverse. - - - repletus.
b. Prosternal spine hardly transverse. - - bilituratus.
c. Prosternal spine slightly transverse.
* Hind tibiæ red.
† Body piceous.
‡ Fore wings longer than the abdomen.
§ Hind tibiæ with no band. - - - femur-rubrum.
§§ Hind tibiæ banded. - - - - punctulatus.
‡‡ Fore wings a little shorter than the abdomen. - - borealis.
‡‡‡ Fore wings much shorter than the abdomen. - fasciatus.
†† Body pale yellow. - - - - - scriptus.
** Hind tibiæ testaceous. - - - - extremus.
d. Prosternal spine distinctly transverse.
* Fore wings with markings. - - - - spretus.
** Fore wings without markings. - - - - arcticus.
B. Prosternal spine oblique.
a. Fore wings striped. - - - - - bivittatus.
b. Fore wings not striped. - - - - femoratus.

C. spretus has the prothorax slightly contracted in the middle, and has some resemblance to Acridium. C. bivittatus and C. femoratus have an affinity to Heteracris, and connect that genus with Cyrtacanthacris.

3. Caloptenus femur-rubrum.

Acridium femur-rubrum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. pl. 42, f. 5—Caloptenus femur-rubrum, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 638.

a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b—d. Arctic America. Presented by Dr. Rae.
e, f. Vancouver's Island.
g—j. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
k. W. Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
l—o. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
p—r. Connecticut. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
s, t. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

4. Caloptenus femoratus.

femoratus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 638.

a. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

5. Caloptenus punctulatus.

punctulatus, *Uhler*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 465.

Maine.

6. Caloptenus spretus.

Acridium spretum, *Uhler*, *Trans. Ill. St. Agric. Soc.* v. 450.

a—c. Illinois. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

7. Caloptenus bivittatus.

Gryllus bivittatus, *Say*, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 308—Locusta leucostoma, *Kirby*, *Faun. Bor. Am. Ins.* 250—Acrydium sanguinipes, *Harr. Cat. Ins. Mass.* 56—Acrydium flavovittatum, *Harr. Rep.* 3rd. ed. 173—Caloptenus bivittatus, *Uhler*, *Say*, *Ent. N. Amer.* ed. *Leconte*, ii. 238; *Harr. Rep.* 3rd. ed. 174.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
b. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
c—e. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
f. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

8. Caloptenus borealis.

borealis, *Fieb. Lotos*, iii. 120. *Brun. Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesellsch Wien*, xi. 223.

Labrador. This species also inhabits North Europe.

9. Caloptenus repletus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax vittis duabus latis fulvo guttatis lineisque duabus intermediis nigris; fastigium subellipticum; antennæ apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, subtri-*

carinatus, margine postico subproducto valde rotundato; prosterni spina pallide testacea, robusta, longi-conica; femora postica abdomine paullo longiora, extus albida nigro biseriatim striyata, intus nigro univittata, subtus rufescentia; tibiæ posticæ rufæ nigro-spinosæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, vitta discoidali e guttis nigris.

Female. Tawny, rather slender. Head and prothorax with two broad black stripes (which include a few tawny dots) and with two intermediate black lines. Head smooth, moderately long; tip of the vertex depressed, subelliptical; keels slight; inner keels converging towards the face; outer keels diverging. Eyes very much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax finely punctured, widening slightly hindward; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border much rounded, slightly elongated, occasionally with blackish lines. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, stout, elongate-conical. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, whitish, and with two rows of black streaks on the outer side, with a black stripe on the inner side, reddish beneath; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines black. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with an abbreviated discoidal stripe composed of black dots; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins white, black along the costa and at the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a. U. States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut. Col. Hawkins.

10. Caloptenus bilituratus.

Fœm. *Pallide flavus, sat gracilis, nonnunquam rufo varius; caput et prothorax nigro bivittata; fastigium fusiforme; palpi apice nigri; prothorax brevis, tricarinatus, subtiliter punctatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina robusta, conica, vix transversa; femora postica abdomine paullo longiora, extus nigro bistrigata; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ, nigro maculatæ.*

Female. Pale yellow, rather slender, sometimes tinged with red. Head and prothorax with two broad irregular black stripes, which extend from the eyes to the fourth transverse line of the prothorax. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, subfusiform; front with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, straight in front, much rounded on the hind side. Palpi with black tips. Prothorax short, subsellate, finely punctured, widening hindward; disk flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, conical, hardly broader than thick. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with two oblique interrupted black streaks on the outer side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora; spines black. Wings pale cinereous, as long as the body. Fore wings with several irregular black spots in the disk; veins mostly whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a, b. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

11. Caloptenus fasciatus.

Mas et fœm. *Piceus, sat validus, subtus fulvus; caput et prothorax nigricante bivittata, lateribus fulvis; fastigium fusiforme; frons fulva; antennæ fulvæ, capite et prothorax ad unum longiores, apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, subtricarinatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina conica, crassa; femora postica piceo trifusciata, subtus rufa, abdomini æquilonga; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, nigro spinosæ; alæ anticæ fulvæ, piceo maculatæ, corpore breviores.*

Acridium fasciatum, *Barnston, MSS.*

Male and female. Piceous, moderately stout, tawny beneath. Head and prothorax with two broad blackish stripes; exterior part tawny. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, fusiform; front tawny, thinly punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes livid, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ tawny, piceous towards the tips, longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax very finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine conical, thick, broader and more obtuse in the female than in the male. Legs tawny; hind femora as long as the abdomen, with three irregular piceous bands, red beneath; hind tibiæ red, shorter than the hind femora; spines black; hind tarsi red. Fore wings tawny, shorter than the abdomen, with some small indistinct piceous spots; veins piceous. Hind wings pellucid-cinereous; veins whitish, black along the costa and towards the tips. *Male.*—Prothorax with a testaceous oblique streak on each side in front. Length of the body 9—11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 10—14 lines.

a, b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

12. Caloptenus scriptus.

Fœm. *Pallide flavus, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax nigro late bivittata; caput breviusculum, rufo varium, fastigio elliptico; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, disco plano subtricarinato, margine postico subproducto vix angulato; prosterni spina robusta, longiconica, subtransversa; femora postica supra nigricante triplagiata, extus rufescentia nigricante triplagiata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ maculis guttisque plurimis nigris.*

Female. Pale yellow, rather slender. Head and prothorax with two broad black stripes, which in the prothorax are much excavated and do not extend beyond the fourth transverse line. Head smooth, rather short, partly tinged with red; tip of the vertex flat, elliptical; front with four slight keels which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, subelliptical, straight on the fore side, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ tawny, slender. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk flat, with three very slight keels; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elon-

gated, hardly angular. Prosternal spine stout, elongate-conical, a little broader than thick. Four anterior legs tawny above. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with three blackish patches above, and with three on the outer side, which is mostly tinged with red; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings pellucid, extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings with many black spots and dots, most of the spots forming a discoidal stripe; veins tawny. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a, *b*. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

13. Caloptenus extremus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; caput et prothorax nigricante late bivittata; fastigium cllipticum; antennæ apice piceæ; prothorax tricarinatus, subtilissime scaber, margine postico rotundato; prosterni spina albida, robusta, conica, subtransversa; femora postica piceo bifasciata, abdomini æquilonga; tibiæ posticæ testaceæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, ferrugineo venosæ, abdomine paullo breviores.*

Female. Tawny, moderately stout, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a broad blackish stripe on each side. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, elliptical; front thinly punctured, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes very much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous at the tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine whitish, stout, conical, slightly transverse. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two irregular piceous bands; hind tibiæ testaceous, shorter than the hind femora, their spines black towards the tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the abdomen; veins ferruginous. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins black, white towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a, *b*. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

14. Caloptenus arcticus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, gracilis, subtus testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro late bivittata, fastigio subelliptico; prothorax brevis, subtilissime scaber, disco plano subtricarinato, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina conica, transversa, longiuscula; alæ cinereæ, corpore perpaullo breviores.*

Female. Tawny, slender, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a broad black stripe on each side. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, subelliptical; front punctured, with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax short, very finely scabrous, the stripe on each side extending to the fourth transverse line; disk flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much

rounded. Prosternal spine conical, rather long, much broader than thick. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous, nearly as long as the body. Fore wings with tawny veins. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Arctic America. Presented by Dr. Rae.

Mexico.

A. Prosternal spine not transverse. - - - - selectus.
B. Prosternal spine transverse. - - - Mexicanus.

C. selectus has the typical structure of the genus. C. Mexicanus has some affinity to Heteracris.

15. Caloptenus selectus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, gracilis; caput et prothorax nigricante bivittata; caput longiusculum, vitta media nigricante, fastigio elliptico; antennæ apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, tricarinatus, margine postico subproducto vix angulato; prosterni spina robusta, longi-conica; femora postica abdomine paullo longiora, supra nigricante triplagiata, subtus rufa, extus viridi suffusa; tibiæ posticæ glaucæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, vitta costali lata interrupta picea, vitta discoidali e guttis nigris.*

Female. Tawny, slender. Head and prothorax with a blackish stripe on each side. Head smooth, slightly elongate; vertex with a broad blackish stripe; tip depressed, elliptical; front with four keels which are less distinct towards the face; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging slightly. Eyes subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ slender, piceous towards the tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk flat, with three distinct keels; transverse impressed lines well defined; stripe on each side limited by the fourth line; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated, hardly angular. Prosternal spine stout, elongate-conical, rather long. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, partly tinged with green on the outer side, with three blackish patches above, bright red beneath; hind tibiæ glaucous-green, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines black towards the tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, a little shorter than the body, with a row of black dots in the disk, and with a broad interrupted piceous stripe along the costa. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a, *b*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

16. Caloptenus Mexicanus.

Mas. *Viridescens, gracilis, subtus flavus; caput longiusculum, fusco bistrigatum et bilineatum, vertice fusiformi; antennæ piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, fusco varius, disco plano tricarinato, margine postico subrotundato; prosterni spina robusta, conica, transversa; pedes ferruginei, subtus flavescentes, femoribus posticis abdomini aquilongis, tibiis posticis rufis.*

Male. Greenish, slender, yellow beneath. Head smooth, slightly elongated; vertex with two curved brown lines which are approximate in front; tip flat, fusiform; front slightly oblique, with four slight keels; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face; an oblique brown streak between each eye and the face. Eyes testaceous, straight in front, very much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous, tawny at the base. Prothorax very finely scabrous, partly brown; disk flat, with three distinct keels; transverse impressed lines very slight; fore border, sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine stout, conical, moderately long, about twice as broad as thick. Legs ferruginous, yellowish beneath; hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ red, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Length of the body 9 lines.

The wings are rudimentary in the specimen described, which is not fully developed.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

A. Prothorax with two yellow stripes. - - - - vorax.
B. Prothorax with no yellow stripes.
a. Hind tibiæ red. - - - - - - dominator.
b. Hind tibiæ green. - - - - alienus.

In C. dominator the genus Caloptenus attains its largest dimensions. C. alienus is described from an immature specimen; it differs from the typical form, and has some affinity to Acridium.

17. Caloptenus vorax.

vorax, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 162.

Brazil.

18. Caloptenus dominator.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, sat validus; fastigium fere rotundum; prothorax scaber, disco subtricarinato fere plano, margine postico rotundato; prosterni spina robusta, conica, subtransversa; femora postica abdomine paullo longiora, intus nigro uniplagiata, subtus nigra, fascia subapicali picea; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, spinis pallide flavis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore multo longiores.*

Male. Ferruginous, rather stout. Head smooth, moderately long; tip of the vertex depressed, nearly round; front thinly punctured, with four slight keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes lurid, elongate-elliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides slightly rounded, the former slightly notched; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine stout, conical, slightly transverse, moderately long. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, black beneath, with an elongated black patch on the inner side, and with a piceous

subapical band; hind tibiæ bright red, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines pale yellow, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, much shorter than the body; veins ferruginous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, tawny towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 20 lines; expansion of the fore wings 34 lines.

a. Para. Presented by Sir E. Home.

19. Caloptenus alienus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, robustus, breviusculus, subtus rufus; caput et prothorax scabra; caput breve, fastigio fere semicirculari; antennæ piceæ, basi rufuscentes; prothorax vix carinatus, postice latescens, margine postico excavato; prosterni spina brevis, robusta; femora postica lata, abdomine paullo longiora, extus nigricantia; tibiæ posticæ virides, basi ferrugineæ; alæ minimæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout, rather short, red beneath. Head and prothorax scabrous. Head short; tip flat, nearly semicircular; front erect; keels distinct; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes subelliptical, flat on the fore side, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous, reddish at the base, as long as the prothorax. Prothorax widening hindward; middle keel hardly perceptible; lateral keels slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border excavated. Prosternal spine short, stout. Hind femora broad, a little longer than the abdomen, blackish on each side, excepting the ridges; hind tibiæ green, ferruginous towards the base, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines white, their tips black. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Quito. Presented by W. Hewitson, Esq.

East Africa, Egypt, and Arabia.

A. Fore wings with markings.
a. Body stout.
* Tip of the vertex hexagonal. - - - testaceus.
** Tip of the vertex conical. - - - - discoidalis.
*** Tip of the vertex linear. - - - - scriptipennis.
**** Tip of the vertex nearly linear.
† Prosternal spine not transverse. - - - serapis.
†† Prosternal spine transverse. - - - concisus.
b. Body slender.
* Tip of the vertex subhexagonal.
† Prosternal spine not transverse. - - - signatus.
†† Prosternal spine transverse. - - - turbidus.
** Tip of the vertex elongate, rounded in front. - - mutator.
B. Fore wings without markings. - - - cincticollis.

The species of Egypt and Arabia here described differ somewhat from the typical form of Caloptenus, and have an affinity to Heteracris, and C. mutator is especially allied to the latter genus.

20. Caloptenus Serapis.

Calliptamus Serapis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 689.

Egypt.

Var? Mas. *Ferrugineus, robustus; fastigium longum, angustum, depressum, sublineare; prothorax subtiliter scaber, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina longa, robusta, subacuta; femora postica latissima, abdomine paullo breviora, extus canescentia, vitta intus nigra rufescente marginata; tibiæ posticæ testaceæ, intus rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomini aquilongæ, fasciis paucis nigris postmediis interruptis indeterminatis.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout. Head smooth, with a hoary tinge; tip of the vertex narrow, elongated, nearly linear, much depressed; front very thinly punctured; keels very slight, diverging a little towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, nearly elliptical, nearly straight in front, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, mottled with ferruginous in the fore part, with three very slight keels, and with slight transverse impressed lines; fore border hardly rounded; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, long, slightly acute. Hind femora very broad, a little shorter than the abdomen, with a hoary tinge on the outer side, and with a black reddish-bordered stripe on the inner side; hind tibiæ testaceous, red on the inner side, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the abdomen, with a few more or less interrupted and irregular black bands towards the tips; veins tawny. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

Mount Sinai. In Mr. Lord's collection.

21. Caloptenus similis.

similis, *Brun. Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesch. Wien.* xi. 224. Heteracris?

Egypt, Syria.

22. Caloptenus testaceus.

Mas. *Pallide testaceus, robustus; fastigium hexagonale; antennæ nonnunquam apice ferrugineæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, postice sublatescens, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina longa, crassa, apice rotundata; femora postica crassa, abdomini æquilonga; tibiæ posticæ pallide flavæ, basi testaceæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomini æquilongæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous, stout. Head smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, hexagonal; front thinly punctured, with four slightly defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes tawny, elongate-elliptical, with some brownish lines, straight on the fore side, rounded on the hind side. Antennæ sometimes ferruginous towards the tips. Prothorax finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with three very

slight keels and with distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine long, thick, rounded at the tip. Hind femora thick, as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale yellow, testaceous towards the base, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings pale cinereous, as long as the abdomen; veins pale. Length of the body 18—19 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28—30 lines.

a. Wâdy Gennèh, Arabia. In Mr. Lord's collection.

23. Caloptenus discoidalis.

Mas. *Testaceus, sat robustus; caput albidum, cinereo late univittatum, fastigio conico; antennæ nigricantes; prothorax subtiliter scaber, vitta fulva vittisque duabus albidis, necnon vittulis lateralibus quatuor albidis quatuorque piceis, disco tricarinato fere plano, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina crassa, conica, longiuscula; femora postica abdomine perpaullo breviora, supra nigricante bifasciata, intus nigro late univittata, extus nigro seriatim punctata; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, abdomine paullo longiores, fasciis maculis punctisque fuscis nigro venosis.*

Male. Testaceous, rather stout. Head mostly whitish, smooth; vertex convex, with a broad ferruginous stripe which is narrower towards the tip, the latter is depressed and conical; front thinly punctured, with four distinct keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ blackish. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three distinct keels, and with a tawny stripe which is angular on each side and lanceolate towards the hind border, and is accompanied by a whitish stripe on each side; four more exterior short stripes on each side, two whitish and two piceous; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, conical, rather long. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, with two blackish bands above, with a broad black stripe on the inner side and with a row of black points on the outer side; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings pellucid, a little longer than the abdomen. Fore wings with brown black-veined bands, spots, dots and points. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

a. Lower Egypt. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

24. Caloptenus scriptipennis.

Mas. *Testaceus, robustus; fastigium lineare, angustum, depressum; prothorax subtiliter scaber, subcarinatus, postice vix latescens, disco fere plano; prosterni spina longa, crassa, subacuta; femora postica latissima, abdomini æquilonga; tibiæ posticæ pallide flavæ, intus rufescentes; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomini æquilongæ, guttis plurimis antemediis obscurioribus, fasciis postmediis subobliquis nigricantibus; alæ posticæ maculis nonnullis transversis obscure cinereis.*

Male. Testaceous, stout. Head smooth; tip of the vertex narrow, linear, much excavated; front thinly punctured, with four slightly-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes subelliptical; fore side straight; hind side rounded. Prothorax finely scabrous, hardly widening hindward; disk nearly flat; keel very slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border very slightly rounded; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, long, slightly acute. Hind femora very broad, as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale yellow, partly tinged with red on the inner side, somewhat shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips; fore tarsi red. Fore wings pale cinereous, as long as the abdomen, with numerous antemedial darker dots and with some blackish postmedial slightly oblique bands; veins whitish, tawny towards the base. Hind wings with some dark cinereous transverse spots; veins mostly black. Length of the body 16½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

Wâdy Ferran, Arabia. In Mr. Lord's collection.

25. Caloptenus concisus.

Fœm. *Testaceus, robustus; fastigium longum, depressum, fere lineare; prothorax subtilissime scaber, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina albida, crassa, transversa; femora postica latissima, abdomine paullo breviora, ferrugineo trifasciata; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomini æquilongæ, maculis guttis punctisque obscure cinereis piceo venosis.*

Female. Testaceous, stout. Head smooth; tip of the vertex elongate, nearly linear, much depressed, with a short keel on its hind part; front thinly punctured; inner keels nearly parallel, more defined than the outer keels, which diverge towards the face. Eyes nearly elliptical, with ferruginous lines, straight on the fore side, rounded on the hind side. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels, the lateral keels as determinate as the middle one and slightly curved outward; transverse impressed lines distinct; second and third undulating; third near the fourth in the middle; fore border very slightly rounded; sides and hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine whitish, thick, transverse, rounded at the tip. Hind femora very broad, a little shorter than the abdomen, with three ferruginous bands above; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, as long as the abdomen, with many dark cinereous piceous-veined spots and dots and points. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 16 lines; expansion of the fore wings 28 lines.

Zayla, E. Africa, near the Indian Ocean. In Mr. Lord's collection.

26. Caloptenus signatus.

Fœm. *Pallide luteus, sat gracilis; vertex litura lanceolata picea, fastigio longi-subhexagonali; antennæ apices versus supra piceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, plagis duabus maximis subquadratis luteo notatis vittaque piceis, disco subtricarinato fere plano, margine antico vix*

inciso; prosterni spina longa, gracilis, acuta; femora postica abdomine vix breviora, fasciis duabus angulatis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomini æquilongæ, maculis guttisque plurimis obscurioribus piceo venosis.

Female. Pale luteous, rather slender. Head smooth, with a lanceolate piceous mark on the vertex; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate-subhexagonal; front thinly punctured, with four slightly-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes tawny, elongate-elliptical, not oblique, with several brown lines. Antennæ piceous above towards the tips. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a broad irregular piceous stripe, and on each side with a very large subquadrate piceous patch which includes four pale luteous marks of various size; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; fore border nearly straight, hardly notched in the middle; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine whitish, long, slender, acute. Sides of the pectus mostly piceous. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, ferruginous at the tips and with two angular ferruginous bands above; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, as long as the abdomen, with many darker piceous-veined spots and dots; veins elsewhere pale yellow. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 21 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30 lines.

Souakin, E. Africa. In Mr. Lord's collection.

27. Caloptenus turbidus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, gracilis; fastigium subhexagonale; antennæ piceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, piceo late univittatus, postice latescens, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina crassa, transversa, non attenuata; femora postica pallide testacea, abdomini æquilonga, extus viridi vittata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomini æquilongæ, maculis paucis obscurioribus piceo venosis.*

Female. Tawny, slender. Head smooth; tip of the vertex flat, subhexagonal; front thinly punctured, with four slightly-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-subelliptical, straight in front, rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening towards the hind border, with a broad irregular piceous stripe; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels and with distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine thick, transverse, not more slender towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora pale testaceous, as long as the abdomen, with a dark dull green stripe on the outer side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous. Fore wings as long as the abdomen, with a few darker piceous-veined spots; veins tawny. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 16 lines; expansion of the fore wings 32 lines.

Shoobra, Egypt. In Mr. Lord's collection.

28. Caloptenus mutator.

Mas et fœm. *Fulvus, graciles; caput et prothorax vittis duabus pallide flavis nigro submarginatis; fastigium longum, planum, antice rotundatum; antennæ fulvæ, aut piceæ, aut nigricantes; prothorax subtiliter scaber, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina crassa, transversa, albida aut fulva, non attenuata; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, extus guttis nigris bivittata aut nigro plagiata, intus nigricante biplagiata; tibiæ posticæ testaceæ aut rufæ, nigro bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomini aquilongæ, maculis guttisque plurimis obscure cinereis nigro venosis.*

Male and female. Tawny, slender. Head and prothorax with two pale yellow slightly black-bordered stripes which are lanceolate between the eyes. Head smooth; tip of the vertex flat, elongate, rounded in front; front very thinly punctured, with four slightly-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical, with more or less distinct brown lines. Antennæ tawny, or piceous, or blackish. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three very slight keels, the middle one black; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border rounded. Prosternal spine whitish or tawny, transverse, thick, not narrower towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two large blackish patches on the inner side and with two rows of black dots on the outer side; these marks are very variable and sometimes the dots are replaced by patches; hind tibiæ pale testaceous, rather shorter than the hind femora, with two black bands near the base, sometimes partly or wholly red, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, as long as the abdomen, with many dark cinereous black-veined spots and dots; veins elsewhere whitish or testaceous. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale testaceous towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10—18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18—30 lines.

Egypt and Arabia. In Mr. Lord's collection.

29. Caloptenus cincticollis.

Mas et fœm. *Fulvus; caput postice albidum; fastigium subpentagonale, nonnunquam ferrugineum aut nigricans, frontis disco ferrugineo; antennæ nonnunquam piceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, fasciis duabus latis piceis aut ferrugineis, margine antico vix inciso, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina longa, crassa, apice rotundata; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, fusco bifasciata aut trifasciata, subtus atra; tibiæ posticæ flavæ, fascia nigra purpureo rufoque marginata; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomini æquilongæ.* Var. β—*Femora postica non fasciata.* Var. γ.—*Prothorax non fasciatus.*

Male and female. Tawny. Head smooth, whitish about the hind part; tip of the vertex flat, subpentagonal, some lines ferruginous or blackish; front with a ferruginous disk; four slight keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elongate-elliptical, nearly straight on

the fore side, rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous, sometimes tawny. Prothorax finely scabrous, with two broad more or less defined piceous or ferruginous bands; hind part wider; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; fore border very slightly rounded, hardly notched; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine long, thick, rounded at the tip. Hind femora thick, as long as the abdomen, above with two or three broad irregular brown bands, deep black beneath; hind tibiæ yellow, rather shorter than the hind femora, with a basal black band which is bordered with purple on the basal side and with bright red on the other side; spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, about as long as the abdomen; veins tawny or whitish. Hind wings with black veins. *Var.* β.—Hind femora wholly red except at the base. *Var.* γ.—Prothorax without bands. Length of the body 10—21 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15—34 lines.

Mount Sinai. In Mr. Lord's collection.

South Africa.

A. Hind wings rosy.
a. Keel of the prothorax high, notched. - - cristulifer.
b. Keel of the prothorax low, entire.
* Prothorax not tuberculate.
† Fore wings with dark spots.
‡ Head white on each side. - - - - irisus.
‡‡ Sides of the head not white. - - - semiroseus.
†† Fore wings with pale spots. - - - hottentottus.
** Prothorax tuberculate. - - - - saturatus.
B. Hind wings not rosy.
a. Prosternal spine transverse.
* Prothorax tuberculate.
† Hind tibiæ red. - - - - hæmatopus.
†† Hind tibiæ not red. - - - - erassus.
** Prothorax not tuberculate.
† Body stout.
‡ Prosternal spine very transverse. - - - illepidus.
‡‡ Prosternal spine slightly transverse. - - pinguis.
†† Body rather slender.
‡ Hind wings yellow. - - - - sulphureus.
‡‡ Hind wings not yellow.
§ Hind tibiæ red.
× Prothorax with two pale stripes. - - - plenipennis.
×× Prothorax not striped. - - - - sordidus.
§§ Hind tibiæ not red. - - - - stramineus.
b. Prosternal spine not transverse.
* Hind tibiæ not green.
† Hind femora marked with black.
‡ Hind tibiæ stout. - - - - - ferrifer.
‡‡ Hind tibiæ slender. - - - - quadratus.
†† Hind femora not marked with black.
‡ Fore wings with markings. - - - - minor.
‡‡ Fore wings without markings. - - - strenuus.
** Hind tibiæ green. - - - - - conseitus.

C. saphiripes may be distinguished from the species here described by its blue tibiæ, and C. melanopus by its black hind tibiæ. C. pulchripes is perhaps a species of Heteracris.

30. Caloptenus cristulifer.

Calliptamus cristulifer, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 692.

Cape.

Var.? Fœm. *Fulvus, robustus, subtus flavescens; caput et prothorax rugulosa; fastigium conicum; prothorax brevis, carina incisa valde determinata, margine antico subangulato, margine postico sat angulato; prosterni spina crassa transversa, brevissima; tibiæ posticæ nigricantes, vittis duabus sordide albidis; alæ anticæ, corpore paullo breviores, costa basi subdilatata; alæ posticæ roseæ, nigricante late marginatæ.*

Var.? *Female.* Tawny, stout, yellowish beneath. Head and prothorax rugulose. Head short; tip of the vertex conical; front with four distinct keels; inner keels converging towards the face; outer keels diverging. Eyes elliptical. Prothorax short, wideuing hindward, with a prominent dorsal keel which is distinctly notched by the transverse impressed lines, and with no lateral keels; fore border slightly angular; sides slightly rounded; hind border elongated and angular. Prosternal spine stout, transverse, very short. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ blackish, a liitle shorter than the hind femora, with two dingy whitish bands. Fore wings a little shorter than the body; costa slightly dilated near the base. Hind wings bright rose-colour, broadly blackish-bordered. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

31. Caloptenus irisus.

Calliptamus irisus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 691.

Cape.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Walker's collection.

32. Caloptenus semiroseus.

Calliptamus semiroseus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 692.

Cape.

Var.? Mas. *Fulvus, sat gracilis, subtus flavus; caput breve, vertice fusco, fastigio longi-subquadrato, clypeo albido; antennæ lutcæ; prothoracis discus fuscus, planus, carinis tribus bene determinatis; prosterni spina transversa, longiuscula; pedes subpilosi, femoribus posticis nigro subpunctatis intus rufescentibus, tibiis posticis rufis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, corpore breviores, vitta informi e punctis maculis plagisque cinereis fusco venosis; alæ posticæ apud marginem interiorem roseæ.*

Male. Tawny, rather slender, yellow beneath. Vertex of the head and disk of the prothorax mostly brown. Head smooth, short; tip of the

vertex depressed, elongate-subquadrate; front punctured; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face; clypeus whitish. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ luteous. Prothorax punctured; disk flat, with three well-defined keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border, sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine pale yellow, transverse, rather long, rounded at the tip, its breadth about twice its thickness. Legs slightly pilose; hind femora longer than the abdomen, reddish on the inner side, with several black points; hind tibiæ red, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pellucid, shorter than the body, with some cinereous brown-veined points, dots, spots and patches, which form an irregular discoidal stripe. Hind wings pellucid, with a rosy tinge and with rosy veins towards the interior border; veins black, pale yellow at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; expansion of the fore wings 13 lines.

a. South Africa. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

33. Caloptenus hottentottus.

Acridium (Calliptamus) hottentottus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 337.

Cape.

Var.? Fœm. *Ferrugineus, robustus; caput breve, fastigio conico depresso, fronte fulva; antennæ albidæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, disco tricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina crassa, transversa, vix incisa; femora postica intus rufescentia, abdomine paullo longiora; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomine paullo longiores, venis piceo nebulosis, maculis guttisque nonnullis e venis pallidis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apud marginem interiorem rufescentes.*

Female. Ferruginous, stout. Head smooth, short; tip of the vertex depressed, conical; front tawny, erect, thinly punctured; keels slight, slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes subelliptical, piceous, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ whitish. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three distinct keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border nearly straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine thick, transverse, hardly notched, much broader than thick. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, reddish on the inner side; hind tibiæ red, shorter than the hind femora, their spines black. Fore wings cinereous, a little longer than the abdomen; veins clouded with piceous, here and there pale, and thus forming some spots and dots. Hind wings pellucid, reddish and with red veins towards the interior border; veins elsewhere black. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

34. Caloptenus saturatus.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, robustus; caput breve, postici albidum, fastigio longi-conico depresso truncato; prothorax subtuberculatus, albido notatus, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina pallide testacea, brevis, transversa; pedes quatuor anteriores albidi, nigricante notati; femora postica latissima, abdomine paullo breviora, extus albida nigricante notata, intus nigra fascia apicali lutea; tibiæ*

posticæ luteæ ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomine paullo longiores, guttis plurimis e venis nigro nebulosis ; alæ posticæ purpureo-rufæ, apud costam nigricantes.

Female. Ferruginous, stout. Head short, smooth, a spot on the hind part of the vertex, sides and front whitish ; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate and truncate-conical ; front erect, thinly punctured ; keels slight, slightly diverging ; inner keels not extending to the fore border. Eyes piceous, subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax slightly tuberculate, with some whitish marks on each side ; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels ; transverse impressed lines distinct ; fore border almost straight ; sides slightly rounded ; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, short, transverse, rounded, its breadth about twice its thickness. Four anterior legs whitish, with blackish marks. Hind femora very broad, a little shorter than the abdomen, whitish and with blackish marks on the outer side, black and with a bright luteous apical band on the inner side ; hind tibiæ bright luteous, shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips ; hind tarsi luteous. Fore wings cinereous, a little longer than the abdomen, with numerous dots formed by black-clouded veins ; veins elsewhere tawny. Hind wings deep purplish red, blackish and with black veins along the costa. Length of the body 16 lines ; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a. Zoolu. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

35. Caloptenus hæmatopus.

Gryllus (Locusta) hæmatopus, *Linn. Mus. Ludov.* 143 ; *Syst. Nat.* ii. 700 —Gryllus hæmatopus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 52—Acridium rubripes, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 490, pl. 40, f. 10—Acrydium tuberculatum, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.*—Acridium hæmatopum, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 219—Calliptamus hæmatopus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 688. Caloptenus hæmatopus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 639.

a. Cape. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
b. Cape. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.
c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
e. Cape. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
f. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

36. Caloptenus saphiripes.

Calliptamus saphiripes, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 690, pl. 14, f. 13.

Cape.

37. Caloptenus melanopus.

melanopus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 640.

Cape.

38. Caloptenus pulchripes.

pulchripes, *Schaum, Monats. Berl. Acad.* 1853, 779.

Mozambique.

39. Caloptenus crassus.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineus, aut testaceus, crassus, subtus testaceus; caput breve, fastigio longo depresso subhexagonali, fronte fulva, labro albido; prothorax subtuberculatus, disco tricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina transversa, crassa; femora postica latissima, nigricante bifasciata, intus rufa, abdomine paullo longiora; tibiæ posticæ luteæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomine paullo longiores, guttis plurimis e venis piceis.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, thick, testaceous or whitish beneath. Head smooth, short; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate, subhexagonal; front tawny, vertical, thinly punctured; keels slight, slightly diverging towards the face; labrum whitish. Eyes livid, subelliptical, rounded on the hind side. Prothorax slightly tuberculate; disk nearly flat, with three slight distinct keels; middle keel notched by the distinct transverse impressed lines; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine transverse, rounded at the tip, twice as broad as thick. Hind femora very broad, a little longer than the abdomen, with two blackish bands above, bright red beneath and on the inner side; hind tibiæ luteous, shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little longer than the abdomen; veins tawny, here and there piceous and forming various dots, some of which are arranged in clusters. Hind wings pellucid, slightly cinereous along the costa; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8—10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15—17 lines.

a—e. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
f. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

40. Caloptenus illepidus.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineus aut fulvus, crassus; caput et prothorax nigro notata; caput brevissimum, fastigio elliptico vix hexagonali; antennæ nigricantes; prothorax scaber, tricarinatus, bituberculatus, lituris lateralibus lividis, margine postico subangulato; prosterni spina brevis, transversa, rotundata; femora postica latissima, abdomine longiora, supra subtusque fimbriata, extus nigro biseriatim punctata, intus nigro biplagiata, subtus rufescentia; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore multo breviores, basi ferrugineæ, maculis nonnullis e venis fuscis.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, very stout. Head and prothorax with several irregular black marks of various size. Head thinly punctured, very short; tip of the vertex elliptical, slightly inclining to a hexagonal form; front with four distinct keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes tawny, subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ blackish, flattened. Prothorax scabrous, with some livid marks on each side; three well-defined keels, the lateral keels slightly curved outward in the middle; transverse impressed lines distinct; a tubercle on each side of the disk between the third and fourth lines; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border slightly angular. Prosternal spine short, transverse,

rounded, more than twice as broad as thick. Legs tawny; hind femora longer than the abdomen, very broad, fringed above and beneath, with two rows of black points on the outer side, with two black patches on the inner side, and with a red tinge beneath; hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora; spines black. Fore wings cinereous, much shorter than the body, ferruginous towards the base; some spots in the disk formed by brown veins. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline; veins black, ferruginous at the base. Length of the body 11—12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

41. Caloptenus pinguis.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, incrassatus, subtus fulvus; caput breve, fastigio subhexagonali depresso, fronte fulva; antennæ nigræ, subplanæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, disco tricarinato utrinque subdeflexo, plagis duabus piceis testaceo uniguttatis, margine postico vix angulato; pectus fusco punctatum; prosterni spina crassa, transversa; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, nigro bifasciata, intus rufa fascia apicali flava; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomine paullo breviora, plagis maculis guttisque e venis piceo nebulosis, costa basi subdilatata.*

Female. Ferruginous, very thick, tawny beneath. Head smooth, short; tip of the vertex depressed, subhexagonal; front tawny, erect, thinly punctured; keels distinct, diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes lurid, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ black, slightly flattened. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk somewhat slanting on each side of the middle keel, which is more determinate than the lateral keels; transverse impressed lines slight; a piceous patch on each side, including a pale testaceous dot; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated, hardly angular. Pectus with some brown points. Prosternal spine thick, transverse, rounded at the tip, twice as broad as thick. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black bands above, red, and with a yellow apical band on the inner side; hind tibiæ red, shorter than the hind femora; spines black; hind tarsi black. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the abdomen, with several dots, spots and patches, which are formed by piceous-clouded veins; costa slightly dilated near the base. Hind wings pellucid, slightly cinereous along the costa; veins black, whitish at the base and towards the interior border. Length of the body 12½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a—*e*. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

42. Caloptenus sulphureus.

Mas. *Fulvus, sat validus; caput et prothorax nigro quadrilineata; caput breviusculum, fuscescente bistrigatum, fastigio fere triangulari; antennæ pallide testaceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina crassa, brevis, transversa; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, extus nigro binotata,*

intus et subtus nigro univittata ; tibiæ posticæ sordide viridescentes, basi pallide flavescentes ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, venulis transversis fusco nebulosis, vitta postica diaphana lanceolata ; alæ posticæ luteæ, apice fuscescentes.

Male. Tawny, moderately stout. Head and prothorax with two black lines on each side, the outer pair irregular. Head rather short; vertex with two oblique brownish streaks; tip flat, nearly triangular; front thickly punctured; keels distinct; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes reddish, elliptical. Antennæ pale testaceous. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with an extremely slight middle keel, and with no lateral keels; transverse impressed lines very slight; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine short, transverse, thick, much broader than thick. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black marks on the outer side, with a black stripe beneath, and with an irregular black stripe on the inner side; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, dingy greenish, darker beneath, pale yellowish towards the base; spines pale yellowish, their tips black. Fore wings cinereous, shorter than the body; veins tawny; many of the transverse sectors clouded with brown; a pellucid lanceolate stripe with very pale veins along the hind border. Hind wings luteous, transparent, brownish and with black veins towards the tips. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

43. Caloptenus plenipennis.

Fœm. *Testaceus, sat gracilis; caput longiusculum, nigricante bistrigatum, fastigio elliptico, fronte nigricante-varia, strigis quatuor lateralibus albis; prothorax subtilissime scaber, tricarinatus, nigricante latissime univittatus; prosterni spina robusta, transversa, rotundata; femora postica abdomine longiora, supra nigro triplagiata, subtus nigro biseriatim guttata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, spinis pallide flavis apice nigris; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, albido venosæ abdomine paullo longiores, plagis quatuor exterioribus maculis punctisque nigricante cinereis nigro venosis.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender. Head smooth, slightly elongate; vertex with two blackish streaks which are united in front; tip depressed, elliptical; front partly blackish, with four slight keels; inner keels nearly parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face; two white streaks on each side below the eye. Eyes subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ slender. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a very broad blackish stripe; disk nearly flat, with three distinct keels; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border hardly rounded; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine stout, transverse, rounded, more than twice as broad as thick. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen, with three black patches above, and with two rows of black dots beneath; hind tibiæ red, somewhat shorter than the hind femora; spines pale yellow, with black tips. Wings pellucid, a little longer than the abdomen. Fore wings with whitish veins; four large blackish-cinereous black-veined

patches, and near the base some spots, dots and points of the same hue. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 14 lines.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

44. Caloptenus sordidus.

Piceus, gracilis, subtus fulvus; caput brevissimum, fastigio subhexagonali; antennæ subplanæ; prothorax subtricarinatus, subtiliter scaber, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina subtransversa, valde incrassata, apice plana; femora postica lutea, supra nigricantia, extus nigro interrupte univittata; intus nigro trimaculata; tibiæ posticæ luteæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, guttis punctisque plurimis e venis piceis.

Piceous, slender, tawny beneath. Head very short; tip of the vertex flat, subhexagonal; front largely punctured; keels strongly marked; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes subelliptical. Antennæ slightly flattened, pale testaceous at the base. Prothorax finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward, with three very slight keels and with slight transverse impressed lines; fore border and sides very slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine very thick, slightly transverse, very flat at the tip. Hind femora luteous, blackish above, with a black interrupted stripe on the outer side, and with three black spots on the inner side; hind tibiæ luteous, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with many dots and points formed by piceous veins. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

45. Caloptenus stramineus.

Fœm. *Testaceus, sat gracilis; caput breve, postice nigro sexmaculatum, fastigio excavato pentagonali; antennæ apices versus piceæ, subtus nigræ; prothorax subcarinatus, maculis duabus fuscescentibus magnis quadratis nigro marginatis; prosterni spina brevis, transversa, valde obtusa; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, fasciis duabus nigris excavatis ex parte fuscis; alæ anticæ corpore perpaullo breviores, venulis transversis nigricantibus; alæ posticæ cinereo marginatæ.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender. Head short, smooth, with three black spots between each eye and the hind border; tip of the vertex depressed, pentagonal; front thinly punctured, with four slight nearly parallel keels. Eyes very pale, elongate-oval. Antennæ piceous towards the tips, black beneath. Prothorax with a slight dorsal keel; no lateral keels; four slight transverse impressed lines; a large brownish black-bordered quadrate spot on each side; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine short, transverse, very obtuse. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black irregular excavated partly brown bands above; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings nearly as long as the body, with many black transverse sectors. Hind wings pellucid, cinereous towards the tips

and along the exterior border; veins black, pale yellow towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

46. Caloptenus ferrifer.

Mas. *Fuscus, robustus, subtus pallide viridescens; caput apud oculos viridescens, fastigio subfusiformi; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, tricarinatus, fulvo bivittatus, plagis quatuor lateralibus viridescentibus; prosterni spina crassa, subtransversa; femora postica latissima, pallide viridescentia, subtus rufescentio; tibiæ posticæ purpurascentes; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fasciis plurimis indeterminatis e venis fuscis, vitta postica testacea.*

Male. Brown, stout, pale greenish beneath. Head smooth, dingy green about the eyes; tip of the vertex and front thinly punctured, the former subfusiform; keels very slight; inner keels disappearing towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk flat, with three distinct keels; lateral keels slightly curved outward, each accompanied by a tawny stripe; two greenish patches on each side; fore border nearly straight; sides and hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, slightly transverse, rounded at the tip. Hind femora pale dingy green, very broad, longer than the abdomen, with a reddish tinge beneath. Hind tibiæ purplish, shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, nearly as long as the body, with many irregular or interrupted bands which are formed by brown veins; a testaceous stripe near the hind border. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish, black towards the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

47. Caloptenus quadratus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis; caput nigro sex-vittatum; antennæ piceæ, basi pallide testaceæ; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, vix carinatus, postice latescens, maculis duabus lateralibus viridibus magnis quadratis nigro marginatis; prosterni spina crassa, elongata, apice rotundata; femora postica utrinque nigro late strigata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpori æquilongæ, striga discoidali nigricante interrupta, venulis plurimis transversis nigricante marginatis.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head short, smooth, with three black stripes on each side between the eye and the hind border; tip of the vertex convex, subhexagonal; front punctured, with four slight keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes tawny, oblique, elongate-elliptical. Antennæ piceous, pale testaceous for a little more than one-third of the length from the base. Prothorax widening hindward, thickly and minutely punctured, with a large quadrate greenish black-bordered spot on each side, with two smooth calli on each side, with an extremely slight keel, and with slight transverse impressed lines; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded in the middle, oblique in front; hind

border tawny, slightly elongated, much rounded. Prosternal spine long, thick, rounded at the tip. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen, with two broad black streaks on each side; hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, as long as the body, with an interrupted blackish discoidal streak; many of the transverse sectors blackish-bordered. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

48. Caloptenus minor.

Mas. *Fulvus, sat gracilis, subtus lutescens; caput breve, fastigio longiconico vix hexagonali; antennæ testaceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, disco tricarinato fere plano, margine postico rotundato; prosterni spina albida, robusta, transversa, apice plana; femora postica lutea, abdomini æquilonga, extus fulva; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, venis discoidalibus fuscis, maculis quinque spatioque costali e venis albidis.*

Male. Tawny, rather slender, pale luteous beneath. Head smooth, short; tip of the vertex elongate-conical, slightly hexagonal; front thinly punctured; keels distinct; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ testaceous, slightly flattened. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three distinct keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border nearly straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine whitish, stout, about twice as broad as thick, not decreasing towards its tip, which is flat. Abdomen luteous. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, luteous except on the outer side; hind tibiæ red, somewhat shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body; veins in the disk mostly brown; five spots in the disk and space along the costa with whitish veins. Hind wings pellucid; veins white, black towards the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. S. Africa. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

49. Caloptenus strenuus.

Fœm. *Testaceus, robustus; caput et prothorax scabra; caput breve, vertice postico lævi, fastigio subhexagonali; prothorax breviusculus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina robusta, conica, longiuscula, subcompressa; femora postica abdomini æquilonga; alæ anticæ corpori æquilongæ, apices versus pallide cinereæ, costa basi rotundata.*

Female. Testaceous, stout. Head smooth, short; tip of the vertex scabrous, subhexagonal, slightly transverse; front scabrous; keels well defined; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Prothorax scabrous, rather short, with a slight dorsal keel and with no lateral keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border and sides very slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, conical, rather long, slightly compressed. Hind femora as long as the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings as long as the body,

pale cinereous towards the tips; veins testaceous; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale along the interior border. Length of the body 17 lines; expansion of the fore wings 36 lines.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

50. Caloptenus conscitus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus aut fulvus, sat gracilis, subtus luteus; caput et prothorax nigro latissime bivittata; caput brevissimum, fastigio subpentagonali; antennæ piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix tricarinatus, margine postico subproducto subangulato nigro-strigato; prosterni spina crassa, longiuscula; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, nigro bivittata, supra fulva, subtus flava viridi univittata; tibiæ posticæ glaucæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, striga subcostali nigricante.*

Male. Ferruginous or tawny, rather slender, luteous beneath. Head and prothorax with two very broad black stripes, which are interrupted near the fore border of the prothorax, and do not extend beyond the fourth transverse line. Head smooth, very short; tip of the vertex flat, subpentagonal; front thinly punctured, with four slight keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes testaceous, elongate-elliptical, straight in front, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a very slight middle keel and with hardly perceptible lateral keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border with some little black streaks, slightly elongated and angular. Metathorax black, and with a luteous border on each side. Prosternal spine very stout, rather long, not broader than thick, nor tapering towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, tawny above, yellow and with a green stripe beneath, a broad black stripe on each side; hind tibiæ glaucous, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body. Fore wings with a blackish streak near the costa and extending from the base; veins tawny; many of the transverse veinlets blackish clouded. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a—d. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e—f. Cape Town. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Madagascar.

51. Caloptenus decisus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, gracilis, subtus testaceus; caput testaceum, longiusculum, lineolis duabus posticis nigris, strigis duabus anticis nigricantibus, fastigio excavato fusiformi; antennæ pallidæ testaceæ, apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, carinis tribus bene determinatis, strigis quatuor albidis quatuorque nigricantibus obliquis lateralibus, margine postico vix angulato; prosterni spina transversa albida; femora postica intus nigro univittata, extus viridescentia albido strigata; tibiæ posticæ virides; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta maculisque exterioribus guttisque anterioribus fuscis, striga subcostali albida.*

Male. Ferruginous, slender, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, smooth, rather long, with a black line proceeding from each eye to the hind border, and with a blackish streak proceeding from each eye to the mouth; tip of the vertex depressed, fusiform; front very thinly punctured; four keels slight, slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes tawny, elongate-elliptical. Antennæ pale testaceous above, piceous towards the tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three well-defined keels; two whitish and two blackish oblique streaks on each side; fore border hardly rounded; sides rounded; hind border hardly angular. Prosternal spine whitish, transverse, twice broader than thick, rounded at the tip. Abdomen testaceous. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with a broad irregular black stripe on the inner side, with whitish angular streaks and with a green tinge on the outer side; hind tibiæ green, shorter than the hind femora; spines whitish, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with a brown discoidal stripe, and with some exterior brown dots; a whitish basal streak and some brown dots between the costa and the stripe, which includes four white dots. Hind wings pellucid; veins mostly whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

S. Asia.

A. Hind wings red.
  a. Head white on each side.
    * Fore wings with dark spots. - - - - insignis.
    ** Fore wings with pale spots.
      † Hind femora with a black stripe on the inside. - glaucopsis.
      †† Hind femora with no black stripe. - - - liturifer.
  b. Sides of the head not white. - - - erubescens.
B. Hind wings not red.
  * Hind border of the prothorax much elongated. - - scutifer.
  ** Hind border of the prothorax slightly elongated. - Sinensis.
  *** Hind border of the prothorax not elongated.
    † Prothorax with two stripes. - - - - dominans.
    †† Prothorax not striped.
      ‡ Hind tibiæ red. - - - - - ferrugineus.
      ‡‡ Hind tibiæ pale yellow. - - - - - signatipes.

52. Caloptenus insignis.

Fœm. *Fulvus, robustus; caput breve, postice albidum, fastigio conico depresso, plagis duabus frontalibus albidis; antennæ testaceæ; prothorax scaber, tricarinatus; prosterni spina robusta, longi-conica; abdomen rufo-luteum; pedes testacei; femoribus posticis latissimis abdomine paullo longioribus extus albidis nigro punctatis, tibiis posticis luteis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, corpore paullo breviores, plagis maculis guttisque plurimis cinereis fusco venosis; alæ posticæ basi roseæ, spatio costali albo venoso.*

Female. Tawny, stout. Head smooth, short, whitish on each side of the hind part; vertex with a short slight keel near its tip, which is

depressed and conical; front thinly punctured, with a whitish patch on each side of the fore part; keels slight; inner keels testaceous, nearly parallel; outer keels whitish, diverging. Eyes testaceous, oval, most rounded on the hind side. Antennæ testaceous. Prothorax scabrous, with three well-defined keels; lateral keels slightly converging towards the fore border; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, elongate-conical. Abdomen reddish luteous. Legs testaceous; hind femora very broad, a little longer than the abdomen, whitish and with black points on the outer side; hind tibiæ luteous, shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings colourless, a little shorter than the body, with numerous cinereous brown-veined patches, spots and dots; veins elsewhere white. Hind wings pellucid, rosy and with rosy veins towards the interior border; veins black in the exterior front; space along the costa irregularly reticulated with white veins. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 32 lines.

a. Hindostan? From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

53. Caloptenus glaucopsis.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, robustus; caput breve, fastigio longi-conico depresso, fronte strigisque duabus cyaneo-albis, vitta frontali nigro-cyanea; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, lituris duabus testaceis, strigis quatuor exterioribus cyaneo-albis, disco plano carinis tribus nigris; prosterni spina pallide testacea, crassa, transversa; pectus albido strigatum; femora postica latissima, abdomine paullo breviora, extus albo nigricante notata, intus nigro late vittata; alæ anticeæ cinereæ, vitta maculari strigaque posteriore e venis pallide testaceis; alæ posticæ basi roseæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, stout. Head smooth, short; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate-conical; a bluish white streak extending from behind each eye to the mouth; front bluish white, thinly punctured, with a blackish blue stripe; keels well defined, diverging towards the face; clypeus bluish white. Eyes subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous, tawny towards the base. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk flat, with three well-defined black keels, and with distinct transverse impressed lines; each side with a testaceous mark and two exterior bluish white streaks; fore border straight; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, thick, transverse, rounded, much broader than thick. Pectus with some whitish streaks on each side. Abdomen testaceous. Legs testaceous; hind femora very broad, a little shorter than the abdomen, white, and marked with blackish on the outer side, with a broad black stripe on the inner side; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, a little longer than the abdomen; veins piceous, here and there pale testaceous, and thus forming a discoidal row of spots and a posterior streak. Hind wings pellucid, rosy towards the base and towards the interior border; veins elsewhere black. Length of the body 16 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

54. Caloptenus liturifer.

Fœm. *Luteus, robustus; caput breve, nigro quadristrigatum, fastigio fere lineari, fronte plaga punctisque plurimis nigris; prothorax tricarinatus, subtilissime scaber, nigro sex-maculatus, plagis duabus lateralibus subquadratis nigricantibus flavo unisignatis plagisque duabus exterioribus flavis, margine postico producto vix angulato; prosterni spina crassa, transversa, apice rotundata; femora postica latissima, abdomine breviora, nigro supra trifasciata, intus univittata extus strigulata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomine breviores, vitta discoidali fusca maculas pallidas albo-venosas includente; posticæ apud marginem interiorem roseæ.*

Female. Luteous, stout, paler beneath. Head smooth, short; vertex convex, with two lanceolate nearly connected black streaks; tip depressed, nearly linear, with a keel on each side; front thinly punctured, with a black patch, with many black points, and with four slight keels which diverge towards the face; a short black streak on each side between the eye and the face. Eyes ferruginous, subelliptical, with numerous black lines, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ slender, darker towards the tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk flat, with three distinct keels; three triangular black spots on each side of the middle keel; a large blackish subquadrate patch including a slender oblique pale yellow callus, and a more exterior pale yellow patch on each side; fore border and sides very slightly curved; hind border elongated, hardly angular. Prosternal spine thick, transverse, twice broader than thick, rounded at the tip. Hind femora very broad, shorter than the abdomen, with three black bands above, with a broad black stripe on the inner side, and with many small black streaks on the outer side; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, shorter than the abdomen; veins tawny; a brown discoidal stripe, including some pale white-veined spots, and merely indicated in the exterior part by brown veins. Hind wings red, pellucid, and with black veins along the costa and towards the tips. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 17 lines.

a, *b*. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

55. Caloptenus erubescens.

Fœm. *Fulvus, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax vittis duabus latis indeterminatis nigricantibus; fastigium punctatum, transverse subellipticum; antennæ supra pallide testaceæ; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, carina dorsali tenuissima, carinis lateralibus vix conspicuis; prosterni spina subtruncata, valde incrassata; femora postica nigro trivittata, abdomine perpaullo breviora; tibiæ posticæ pallide rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, basi fulvæ; alæ posticæ basi purpurascente roseæ.*

Female. Tawny, rather slender. Head and prothorax with a broad indeterminate blackish stripe on each side. Head smooth, moderately

long; tip of the vertex punctured, transversely subelliptical, extremely slightly keeled; front testaceous, minutely punctured; keels distinct; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ slender, pale testaceous above. Prothorax finely punctured, with an extremely slight middle keel and with hardly perceptible lateral keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine very thick, not attenuated towards the tip, which is slightly truncated. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, with a black stripe on each side and with another beneath; hind tibiæ pale red, rather shorter than the hind femora; spines whitish, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, tawny towards the base, shorter than the body, with very numerous brown speckles. Hind wings pellucid, purplish rosy towards the base; veins black. Length of the body 12—15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22—29 lines.

a, *b*. N. Bengal. From Lieut.-Campbell's collection.

56. Caloptenus scutifer.

Fœm. *Testaceus, crassus; caput convexum, breve, fastigio plano longiconico; prothorax tuberculatus, subcarinatus, margine postico valde producto; prosterni spina transversa, pallide testacea; femora postica latissima, abdomine breviora; tibiæ posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Female. Testaceous, very thick. Head convex, smooth, short; tip of the vertex flat, elongate-conical; front thinly and largely punctured; the four keels very slight, diverging towards the face. Eyes oval, not oblique. Antennæ short, slender. Prothorax tuberculate, with a very slight keel, and with the usual four transverse impressed lines; fore border very slightly rounded; sides much rounded; hind border much elongated, forming a cone. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, transverse, thin, not tapering towards the tip, which is rounded. Hind femora very broad and thick, shorter than the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale yellow, much shorter than the abdomen; spines black, short, pale yellow at the base. Wings a little shorter than the abdomen. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

It is uncertain whether the hind wings of this species are wholly cinereous or are rosy at the base.

a. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

57. Caloptenus Sinensis.

Mas. *Fulvus, gracilis; caput breve, fastigio subpentagonali; antennæ pallide testaceæ, apice nigricantes; prothorax carinatus, subtiliter scaber, margine postico producto angulato; prosterni spina, conica, brevis, crassa, subtransversa; femora postica albida, abdomine longiora, extus rufescente strigata nigro punctata, intus rufa notata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, maculis nonnullis indeterminatis e venis fulvo marginatis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscescentes.*

Male. Tawny, slender. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex flat, punctured, subpentagonal, broadest in front; front thickly punctured, with four distinct keels; inner keels converging towards the face; outer keels nearly parallel. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ pale testaceous, slender, blackish at the tips. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening hindward, with a distinct middle keel, and with no lateral keels; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border elongated, angular. Prosternal spine short, thick, conical, slightly transverse. Hind femora whitish, longer than the abdomen, with red on the inner side, with a row of black points and with reddish oblique streaks on the outer side; hind tibiæ red, shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, shorter than the body; veins pale; some indistinct spots formed by tawny-bordered veins. Hind wings pellucid, brownish at the tips; veins black, greenish white at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8—11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 17—24 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

58. Caloptenus dominans.

Fœm. *Fuscus, sat gracilis, subtus fulvus; caput brevinsculum, fastigio transverso antice rotundato, fronte aspere et dense punctata; antennæ fulvæ, apices versus piceæ; prothorax subscuber, subcarinatus; prosterni spina robusta, longa; femora fasciis duabus apiceque nigricantibus, subtus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apice cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores; alæ posticæ cinereo-diaphanæ, apice fuscescentes.*

Female. Brown, rather slender, tawny beneath. Head rather short; vertex thinly punctured, with two slight keels between the eyes; tip transverse, rounded in front; front roughly and thickly punctured: the four keels well defined, diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, subelliptical, straight on the fore side, rounded on the hind side. Antennæ tawny, piceous towards the tips, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening hindward, slightly slanting on each side of the middle keel, which is very slight; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border rounded, slightly elongated. Prosternal spine stout, long, rounded at the tip. Legs tawny; hind femora thick, as long as the abdomen, with two blackish bands and with blackish tips, red beneath; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings ferruginous, cinereous towards the tips, a little shorter than the body. Hind wings cinereous, pellucid, brownish at the tips; veins black, pale yellowish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 30 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

59. Caloptenus ferrugineus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, sat gracilis, subtus flavus; caput inter oculos bicarinatum, fastigio depresso subtriangulari; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, fere planus, carina dorsali tenuissima;*

prosterni spina longa, crassa; femora postica rufescentia, nigro trimaculata, subtus flavescentia; tibiæ posticæ rufescentes; alæ anticæ corpori æquilongæ, apices versus cinereæ.

Male. Ferruginous, rather slender, yellow beneath. Head short, smooth, with two slight keels between the eyes; tip of the vertex depressed, subtriangular; front largely punctured, with four distinct keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes elongate-elliptical. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Prothorax finely scabrous, widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with a very slight dorsal keel; lateral keels nearly obsolete; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, long, rounded at the tip, not transverse. Hind femora reddish, as long as the abdomen, with three black spots above, yellowish beneath; hind tibiæ reddish, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings as long as the body, cinereous towards the tips. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

60. Caloptenus signatipes.

Fœm. *Testaceus, gracilis; caput breve, fastigio porrecto subhexagonali; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina crassa, obliqua, fere cylindrica, mesosternum attingens; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, intus et extus nigro bimaculata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, lituris plurimis e venis fuscescentibus.*

Female. Testaceous, slender. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex flat, prominent, subhexagonal; front largely punctured, slightly oblique, with four strongly-marked keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, elliptical. Antennæ slightly flattened. Prothorax very finely scabrous, widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with an extremely slight dorsal keel and with no lateral keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, oblique, nearly cylindrical, rounded at the tip, extending to the fore border of the mesosternum. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black spots on the inner side and with one on the outer side; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, testaceous near the base, with many small marks formed by brownish veins. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 12—$14\frac{1}{2}$ lines; expansion of the fore wings 22—26 lines.

a, *b*. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

The specimens from which the two following species are described appear to be immature.

61. Caloptenus scaber.

Fœm. *Fulvus, robustus, scaber, subtus testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro late bivittata; caput breve, fastigio fusiformi; antennæ nigricantes; prothorax subcarinatus, nigricante bivittatus, margine postico fere recto; prosterni spina robusta, longiuscula, transversa; femora postica crassa, longiuscula, abdomini æquilonga, nigro quadriplagiata; tibiæ posticæ testaceæ.*

Female. Tawny, stout, scabrous, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a broad black stripe on each side. Hind short; tip of the vertex depressed, fusiform; front with four well-defined keels, which diverge towards the face. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ blackish, slender, tawny towards the base. Prothorax with a very slight keel, and with well-defined transverse impressed lines; two exterior blackish stripes; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border nearly straight. Prosternal spine stout, rather long, much broader than thick. Hind femora thick, as long as the abdomen, with two black patches on each side; hind tibiæ testaceous, a little shorter than the hind femora; spines with black tips. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Burdwan. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

62. Caloptenus Nepalensis.

Fœm. *Testaceus, robustus; caput breve, fastigio longi-conico; prothorax subtricarinatus, subtiliter scaber, lituris duabus strigisque duabus latis obliquis exterioribus nigris, margine postico perparum rotundato; prosterni spina robusta, transversa; abdomen nigro bivittatum; femora postica crassa.*

Female. Testaceous, stout. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate-conical; front with four well-defined keels which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes tawny, elliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a black mark extending from the first transverse line to the eye, and with a more lateral broad oblique black streak on each side; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border, sides and hind border very slightly rounded. Prosternal spine stout, moderately long, twice as broad as thick. Abdomen with a black stripe on each side. Hind femora thick; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

Australasia.

63. Caloptenus strictus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis; caput breve, nigro unistrigatum, fastigio hexagonali; antennæ ferrugineæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix carinatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina conica, acuta, longiuscula; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, nigro bifasciata, intus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ abdomine paullo breviores.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth, short; vertex with a lanceolate black streak; tip flat, hexagonal; front with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes piceous, elliptical, approximate on the vertex. Antennæ ferruginous, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax very finely scabrous, slightly widening hindward, with an extremely slight keel; transverse impressed lines slight; two calli on each side, one between the first and second lines, the second between the third and fourth lines; fore border very slightly rounded; sides more rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine conical, acute, rather long. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black bands, red on the inner side; hind tibiæ red, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings a little shorter than the abdomen. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale green or whitish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Australia.

A. Middle keel of prothorax well defined.
a. Hind wings cinereous. - - - - brunneus.
b. Hind wings rosy. - - - - carbonarius.
B. Middle keel of prothorax slight.
a. Hind wings luteous. - - - - coloratus.
b. Hind wings rosy. - - - - - lepidus.
c. Hind wings pale.
* Head rather long. - - - - lutescens.
** Head short. - - - - - - includens.

64. Caloptenus brunneus.

Calliptamus brunnus, *White, Append. Grey's Voy.*

a—c. Australia.
d—g. King George's Sound. Presented by Sir G. Grey.
h. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

65. Caloptenus carbonarius.

Calliptamus carbonarius, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 691.

a—e. King George's Bay, Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.
f. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

66. Caloptenus coloratus.

Mas et fœm. *Piceus, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax subrugulosa, subtuberculata; caput breve, subcarinatum, fastigio longiusculo tetragonali; antennæ longæ; prothorax vix tricarinatus, postice non latescens, marginibus rotundatis; prosterni spina albida, robusta, longi-conica; abdomen rufescens, subtus testaceum; femora postica abdomine longiora, intus subtusque rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, abdomine paullo longiora; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice cinereæ.*

Male. Piceous, slender. Head and prothorax slightly rugulose and tuberculate, and with a very slight keel. Head short; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate-quadrilateral; front with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, elliptical. Antennæ rather stout, slightly flattened, longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with hardly perceptible lateral keels, not widening hindward; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border, sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine whitish, stout, elongate-conical. Abdomen reddish, testaceous beneath. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, bright red on the inner side and beneath; hind tibiæ bright red, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings a little longer than the abdomen; areolets pale cinereous. Hind wings pellucid; veins yellow; tips cinereous, with blackish veins. Length of the body 7—12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12—24 lines.

a—c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
d. ———?

67. Caloptenus lepidus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis; caput et prothorax piceo late bivittata; caput longiusculum, fastigio longo lineari depresso antice conico, fronte subrugulosa; antennæ fulvæ; prothorax subscaber, subcarinatus; prosterni spina transversa, longiuscula; femora postica abdomine longiora, fasciis duabus apiceque nigris; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi albidæ, spinis albidis apice nigris; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, corpore perpaullo breviores, apice cinereæ, striga postica testacea lanceolata; alæ posticæ basi roseæ.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head and prothorax with two broad piceous stripes. Head elongate, smooth; tip of the vertex long, linear, excavated, conical in front; front slightly rugulose; keels distinct, diverging slightly towards the face. Eyes elliptical, ferruginous. Antennæ tawny, longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a very slight middle keel; transverse impressed lines distinct; fore border slightly rounded; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine transverse, rather long and stout, rounded at the tip. Abdomen slightly compressed. Hind femora rather longer than the abdomen, with two black bands and with black tips; hind tibiæ bright red, whitish at the base, shorter than the hind femora; spines whitish, with black tips. Fore wings ferruginous, nearly as long as the body, cinereous towards the tips; a testaceous lanceolate streak along the hind border; veins ferruginous. Hind wings cinereous, pellucid, rosy and with rosy veins towards the base and along the interior border; veins elsewhere black. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

68. Caloptenus lutescens.

Fœm. *Sordide luteus, sat robustus; caput et prothorax luteo pallido univittata; caput longiusculum, nigro bistrigatum, fastigio breviconico vix hexagonali; prothorax subtricarinatus, subtiliter scaber, luteo pallido biplagiatus, foveolis transversis nigris, margine postico rotundato; prosterni spina conica, brevis, sat gracilis; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, supra et extus nigro notata; tibiæ posticæ rufescentes, spinis pallide flavis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco notatæ, corpore multo breviores, venis albido luteo et nigricante variis.*

Female. Dingy lutcous, rather stout. Head and prothorax with a slender pale luteous stripe. Head smooth; tip of the vertex short-conical, inclining to a hexagonal shape; front with four well-defined keels which diverge towards the face; a black streak proceeding from each eye to the face. Eyes subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three slight keels; lateral keels curved inward in front; transverse impressed lines distinct, mostly black; a pale luteous patch on each side; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border more rounded. Prosternal spine conical, short, rather slender. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with some irregular black marks above and on the outer side; hind tibiæ reddish, shorter than the hind femora; spines pale yellow, their tips black. Fore wings cinereous, much shorter than the body, with many irregular brown marks; veins whitish, here and there luteous, or brown, or blackish. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale yellow towards the base and towards the interior border. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

This species has some affinity to the genus Heteracris.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

New Zealand.

69. Caloptenus marginalis.

Mas. *Fulvus, robustus; caput et prothorax vittis duabus nigris albo marginatis; caput breve, fastigio pentagonali; antennæ apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix tricarinatus, guttis anticis et posticis strigisque duabus nigris, margine postico subproducto valde rotundato; prosterni spina longa, conica, subtransversa; abdomen nigro late bivittatum; femora postica abdomine longiora; tibiæ posticæ viridi-flavæ.* Var *β.*—*Ferrugineus, subtus fulvus, vittis minus determinatis; femora postica extus nigro notata; tibiæ posticæ testaceæ.*

Male. Tawny, stout. Head and prothorax with two irregular black stripes which are concisely bordered with white on the inner side and are diffuse on the outer side. Head short, smooth; vertex convex; tip flat, pentagonal; front thinly punctured, with four well-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes testaceous, subelliptical, much rounded

on the hind side. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous, widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with a very slight middle keel, and with hardly distinguishable lateral keels; a longitudinal black streak on each side, and some blackish dots along the fore border and along the hind border; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated, much rounded. Prosternal spine long, conical, slightly broader than thick. Abdomen with a broad black stripe on each side. Hind femora longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ pale greenish yellow, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings rudimentary. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The fore wings of the specimen described are a little more than half the length of the abdomen; they have no markings.

Var. *β*.—*Male*. Ferruginous, tawny beneath. Head and prothorax with two less determinate stripes. Hind femora with some black marks on the outer side; hind tibiæ testaceous. Fore wings with several black dots.

a, *b*. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Country unknown.

A. Prosternal spine not transverse.
a. Prosternal spine rather long. - - - - clarus.
b. Prosternal spine short. - - - - - obliterans.
B. Prosternal spine transverse.
a. Prothorax much widened hindward. - - inscitus.
b. Prothorax slightly widened hindward.
* Lateral keels of the prothorax indistinct. - - basifer.
** Lateral keels of the prothorax well defined. - - reductus.

70. Caloptenus clarus.

Mas. *Fulvus, robustus, subtus testaceus; caput albidum, fuscescente bistrigatum; antennæ luteæ; prothorax scaber, disco subplano tricarinato, plagis quatuor albidis quatuorque ferrugineis; prosterni spina crassa, longiuscula; pedes testacei, femoribus posticis latissimis extus biseriatim nigro punctatis, tibiis posticis luteis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, fasciis plurimis antemediis maculisque postmediis vinereis nigro venosis.*

Male. Tawny, stout, testaceous beneath. Head smooth, whitish, very convex above; vertex with two brownish oblique streaks; tip depressed, elliptical; front thinly punctured, with four slight keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ luteous, slender. Prothorax scabrous; disk nearly flat, with three distinct keels; two whitish patches and two ferruginous patches on each side; fore border nearly straight; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine thick, rather long, rounded at the tip. Legs testaceous; hind femora very broad, as long as the abdomen, with two rows of black points on the outer side, the upper edge

slightly dentate; hind tibiæ luteous, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Wings pellucid, a little shorter than the body. Fore wings with numerous cinereous black-veined antemedial irregular bands and postmedial spots; veins elsewhere pale. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 31 lines.

a. ——— ?

71. Caloptenus obliterans.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, sat gracilis, subtus fulvus; fastigium planum, punctatum, hexagonale; prothorax subtilissime scaber, fere planus, carina dorsali tenuissima, margine postico subproducto subangulato; prosterni spina robusta, subtransversa; pedes postici rufi, femoribus extus albo oblique strigatis; alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis obliquis indeterminatis e venis obscurioribus.*

Male. Ferruginous, rather slender, tawny beneath. Head short, smooth; tip of the vertex flat, hexagonal, thickly and minutely punctured, as is also the front; four slight keels; inner keels converging towards the face; outer keels diverging. Eyes livid, elongate-elliptical, approximate on the vertex. Antennæ slender. Prothorax very finely scabrous, widening hindward; disk nearly flat, with a very slight dorsal keel and with no lateral keels; transverse impressed lines very slight; fore border and sides slightly rounded; hind border slightly elongated and angular. Prosternal spine stout, moderately long, slightly transverse, rounded at the tip. Hind legs red; hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with two rows of white oblique streaks on the outer side; hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings nearly as long as the body, with a few oblique indistinct bands formed by darker transverse veins, a few of them interrupted. Hind wings pellucid; veins mostly very pale green. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

72. Caloptenus inscitus.

Fœm. *Testaceus, robustus, viridi varius; caput brevissimum, fastigio conico; prothorax subtricarinatus, subtilissime scaber, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina conica, transversa, longiuscula; femora postica abdomini æquilonga, supra nigricante uniplagiata, extus nigro uniseriatim guttata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ.*

Female. Testaceous, stout, partly green. Head smooth, very short; tip of the vertex flat, conical; front with four slight keels, which diverge slightly towards the face. Eyes testaceous, nearly straight in front, much rounded on the hind side. Prothorax very finely scabrous, widening much hindward; disk flat, with three very slight keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine conical, rather long, more than twice as broad as thick. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with a blackish

patch above and with a row of black dots on the lower border of the outer side; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Length of the body 8½ lines.

The wings are rudimentary in the specimen described.

a.——?

73. Caloptenus basifer.

Fœm. *Testaceus, sat gracilis; caput et prothorax nigro bivittata; caput breviusculum, fastigio conico; antennæ apices versus piceæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix tricarinatus, margine postico valde rotundato; prosterni spina conica, robusta, longiuscula, subtransversa; abdominis segmenta anteriora nigro fasciata; femora postica abdomine perparum breviora, supra nigro bimaculata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore multo breviores, striga discoidali e guttis obscurioribus fusco-venosis.*

Female. Testaceous, rather slender. Head and prothorax with two black stripes which are much excavated in the prothorax and do not extend beyond the fourth transverse line. Head smooth, rather short; tip of the vertex flat, conical; front with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel; outer keels diverging towards the face. Eyes subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk nearly flat, with an extremely slight dorsal keel and with hardly perceptible lateral keels; transverse impressed lines well defined; fore border straight; sides rounded; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine conical, stout, rather long, rather broader than thick. Abdomen with a broad black band on each segment for half the length from the base. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, with two black spots above; hind tibiæ red, rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines black except at the base. Fore wings pale cinereous, much shorter than the body; veins tawny; a streak in the disk formed by darker cinereous brown-veined dots. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 19 lines.

a. ——?

74. Caloptenus reductus.

Mas. *Viridis, gracilis; caput et prothorax vix carinata, vittis duabus latis obscurioribus; caput longiusculum, fastigio conico, fronte subretracta; prothorax subtilissime scaber, vix carinatus, disco plano; prosterni spina testacea, crassa, transversa; femora postica abdomine paullo longiora; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, corpore vix breviores, vitta pallide viridi, striga anteriore fusca, guttis duabus albidis.*

Male. Green, slender, shining. Head and prothorax with a broad darker stripe on each side and with an extremely slight keel. Head elongate, smooth; tip of the vertex flat, conical; front slightly retracted; keels slight, slightly diverging towards the face. Eyes lurid, oblique, elongate-oval. Prothorax very finely scabrous; disk flat, with a very slight keel on each side; transverse impressed lines extremely slight; fore border

nearly straight; sides and hind border slightly rounded. Prosternal spine testaceous, thick, transverse. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, nearly as long as the body, with a pale green stripe, and with an anterior brown streak which is accompanied by two whitish dots. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 14 lines.

Allied to the genus Heteracris.

a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus 34. OMMATOLAMPIS.

Ommatolampis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 636. *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xi. 393.

1. Ommatolampis variegata.

Acridium variegatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. pl. 42, f. 8—Ommatolampis variegata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 637.

Brazil. Surinam.

2. Ommatolampis nodicollis.

nodicollis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 637.

Brazil.

3. Ommatolampis perspicillata.

Gryllus (Locusta) perspicillata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 703. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 8 b. f. 28—Gryllus perspicillatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 62—Ommatolampis perspicillata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 637.

Brazil.

Genus 35. PLATACANTHUS.

P. morosus may be considered as the type of this genus, which is characterized by a bilobed or forked prosternal spine.

A. Body stout.
a. Hind tibiæ luteous. - - - - morosus.
b. Hind tibiæ red. - - - - - - cervinus.
B. Body slender. - - - - - includens.

1. Platacanthus morosus.

Fœm. *Sordide fulvus, robustus; caput et prothorax nigricante quadrivittata; caput breve, strigis duabus lanceolatis piceis, lateribus albido notatis, fastigio truncato-conico; prothorax subtiliter scaber, disco subtricarinato fere plano; prosterni spina pallide testacea, transversa, incisa; pedes piceo notati, femoribus posticis latis abdomini æquilongis intus luteis nigro late vittatis, tibiis posticis luteis nigro strigatis; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdomine breviores, plagis maculisque e venis nigricantibus.*

Female. Dingy tawny, stout. Head and prothorax with four blackish irregular stripes. Head smooth, short, with some whitish marks on each side; tip of the vertex truncate-conical; front very thinly punctured; keels slight, slightly diverging towards the face, which they do not reach; a piceous lanceolate streak on each side between the eye and the mouth. Eyes subelliptical, rounded on the hind side. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a nearly flat disk and with three slight keels; transverse impressed lines slight; fore border almost straight; sides and hind border rounded. Prosternal spine pale testaceous, transverse, broadly notched, its breadth more than twice its thickness. Legs with some piceous marks; hind femora broad, as long as the abdomen, luteous beneath and on the inner side, where there is a broad black stripe; hind tibiæ luteous, shorter than the hind femora, irregularly streaked with black; spines black, luteous at the base. Fore wings cinereous, shorter than the abdomen, with several patches and spots formed by blackish veins; veins elsewhere ferruginous. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

2. Platacanthus cervinus.

Fœm. *Cervinus, robustus; caput longiusculum, fastigio plano transverso subpentagonali subcarinato; antennæ piceæ, gracillimæ, basi pallidæ; prothorax brevis, subtuberculatus, subcarinatus; prosternum jugo transverso latissimo; femora postica latissima, intus rufa, fascia subapicali apiceque rufis; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, basi cervinæ, abdomine paullo longiores; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, stout. Head rather long; tip of the vertex flat, transverse, subpentagonal, slightly keeled; front thinly punctured, with four very slight keels, which diverge towards the face. Eyes ferruginous, subelliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ piceous, very slender, pale towards the base. Prothorax short, thinly and minutely tuberculate, with a slight keel and with four slight transverse impressed lines; lateral keels indeterminate; fore border nearly straight; sides slightly angular; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine forming a very broad transverse ridge, which occupies nearly all the space between the fore coxæ. Abdomen reddish above at the base. Hind femora very broad, as long as the abdomen, piceous at the tips, red on the inner side, with a piceous subapical band on the upper side; hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, fawn-colour towards the base, a little longer than the abdomen. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, pale towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 14 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

3. Platacanthus includens.

Fœm. *Fulvus, gracilis, subtus testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro bilineata; caput nigrum, vitta guttulari nigra, fastigio hexagonali; antennæ testaceæ; prothorax brevis, subcarinatus, margine postico*

valde rotundato ; prosterni spina robusta, latissima ; femora postica abdomini aquilonga, supra nigro biplagiata, subtus intusque rufa ; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi albidæ nigro unistrigatæ ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore breviores, vitta discoidali fusca pallido septem maculata ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscescentes.

Female. Tawny, slender, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a black line on each side. Head smooth, slightly elongate; vertex convex, with a guttular black stripe ; tip flat, hexagonal ; front with four slight keels, which diverge towards the face. Eyes elliptical, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ testaceous. Prothorax short, widening hindward, with a very slight keel; disk nearly flat; transverse impressed lines strongly marked ; fore border nearly straight ; sides slightly rounded ; hind border much rounded. Prosternal spine stout, about four times as broad as thick, flat along the tip. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, red beneath and on the inner side, with two black patches above ; hind tibiæ bright red, rather shorter than the hind femora, whitish and with a short black streak near the base on the outer side ; spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather shorter than the body, with a brown discoidal stripe which includes seven pellucid spots and in the exterior part is merely represented by brownish veins at intervals. Hind wings pellucid, brownish at the tips; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines ; expansion of the fore wings 17 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.
c. Australia.

Genus 36. PLATYPHYMA.

Gryllus, *Rossi*, *Charp.*—Podisma, *Costa*—Acridium (Podisma), *Serv.*—Platyphyma, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 373. *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 161.

1. Platyphyma Giornæ.

Gryllus Giornæ, *Rossi*, *Faun. Etr.* ii. 104. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 175—Acridium (Podisma) Giornæ, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 680—Podisma commune, *Costa. Faun. R. Nap.* 48, pl. 4, f. 6, 7.

a, *b*. South France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

2. Platyphyma Caloptenoides.

Caloptenoides, *Brun. Zool. Bot. Gesch. Wien.* xi. 307, pl. 16, f. 24.

Servia.

3. Platyphyma Azteca.

Aztecum, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 162.

Mexico.

Genus 37. PODISMA.

Gryllus, *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Charp*, *Zett.*, *Rossi*, *Boheman*—Acridium, *Deg.*, *H.-Sch.*—Podisma, *Latr. Faun. Nat. Serv. Costa*, *Fieb. De Borck. Steph. Fisch. de W.*—Acridium (Podisma), *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 679—Pezotettix, *Burm. Germ. Zeits. Ent.* ii. 51 *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 365.

Europe.

1. Podisma frigida.

Gryllus frigidus, *Boh. Overs. Vet. Acad. Förh.* 1846—Podisma frigidum, *De Borck*, *Rätv. Ins.* 90, pl. 3, f. 2—Pezotettix alpicola, *Fisch. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1852, 21—Podisma rufipes? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 249—Pezotettix frigida, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 366, pl. 15, f. 21.

North Europe.

2. Podisma alpina.

Gryllus alpinus, *Kollar*, *Beitr. Landesk.* 83—Acridium pulchellum, *H.-Sch. Nom.* 8, 19—Podisma frigidum, *Fisch.* 15. *Mannh. Jahresb.* 1849, 38—Podisma subalpinum, *Fisch.* 16. *Mannh. Jahresb.* 1850, 27—Pezotettix alpina, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 368, pl. 15, f. 19, 20.

Switzerland. Russia. Siberia?

3. Podisma pedestris.

Gryllus pedestris, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 703. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 62. *Zett. Orth.* 102. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 33, pl. 8. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 174. *Thunb. Mém. Acad. Pet.* v. 251—Acridium apterum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 308, pl. 23, f. 8, 9—Acridium pedestre, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 232. *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 370—Acridium (Podisma) pedestre, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 679—Podisma pedestris, *De Borck*, *Rätv. Ins.* 87. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 247, pl. 30, f. 4—Pezotettix pedestris, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 369, pl. 15, f. 17, 18.

North Europe.

4. Podisma mendax.

Pezotettix mendax, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 371, pl. 15, f. 23.

Carniolia.

5. Podisma Schmidtii.

Podisma Schmidtii, *Fieber*, *Syn. Lotos*, iii. 119—Pezotettix Schmidtii, *Brun. Zool. Bot. Gesch, Wien.* xi. 306, pl. 16, f. 23.

Carniolia.

6. Podisma Salamandra.

Pezotettix Salamandra, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 372, pl. 15, f. 22.

Carniolia.

N. America.

7. Podisma Scudderi.

Pezotettix Scudderi, *Uhler*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 555.
Baltimore. Illinois.

8. Podisma septentrionalis.

Pezotettix septentrionalis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 160.
Labrador

9. Podisma edax.

Pezotettix edax, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 161.
Carolina.

10. Podisma longicornis.

Pezotettix longicornis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 159.
Carolina.

11. Podisma Zimmermanni.

Pezotettix Zimmermanni, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 159.
Carolina.

12. Podisma? Borckii.

Acridium (Podisma) Borckii, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 332.
California.

Mexico.

13. Podisma Sumichrasti.

Pezotettix Sumichrasti, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 161.
Mexico.

14. Podisma Mexicana.

Pezotettix Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 160.
Mexico.

S. America.

15. Podisma? fraterna.

Acridium (Podisma) fraternum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 333.
New Grenada. Rio Janeiro. Monte Video.

16. Podisma? arrogans.

Acridium (Podisma) arrogans, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 333.
Buenos Ayres. Monte Video.

17. Podisma? patruelis.

Acridium (Podisma) patruele, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 334.
Buenos Ayres.

18. Podisma? cliens.

Acridium (Podisma) cliens, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 335.
Monte Video.

19. Podisma? viridis.

viridis, *Blanch. Gay*, *Chile*, vi. 75.
Chili.

Country unknown.

20. Podisma lemniscata.

Acrldium (Podisma) lemniscatum, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 334.

Genus 38. OMMEXECHA.

Ommexecha, *Serv. Rev. Zool. Hist. Nat. Orth.* 696. *Blanch. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* v.

1. Ommexecha cyanoptera.

cyanopterum, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 68, pl. 21, f. 1, 2. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 699.
Chiquitos, Brazil.

2. Ommexecha macroptera.

macropterum, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 610, pl. 21, f. 3, 4. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 699.
Chiquitos, Brazil.

3. Ommexecha Audouinii.

Audouinii, *Blanch*, *A. S. E. F.* v. 611, pl. 21, f. 5, 6.
Maldonado, Brazil.

4. Ommexecha virens.

virens, *Serv. Rev. Zool.* 95; *Hist. Orth.* 701, pl. 13, f. 2. *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 612, pl. 22, f. 1.

Buenos Ayres.

5. Ommexecha Servillei.

Servillei, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 613, pl. 22, f. 2, 3. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 701.

Buenos Ayres.

Genus 39. BATRACHOPUS.

Batrachopus, *Blanch. Gay, Chile*, vi. 82.

1. Batrachopus tibialis.

tibialis, *Blanch. Gay, Chile*, vi. pl. 3, f. 9.

Coquimbo.

Genus PEGASIDION.

Pegasidiou, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xiii. 319.

This genus and the following one were accidentally omitted in the Synopsis, page 606. Pegasidion is distinguished by the prominent eyes, by the broad lanceolate antennæ, and by the cylindrical prosternal spine.

1. Pegasidion volitans.

volitans, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xiii. 320.

Mexico.

Genus POLYSARCUS.

Polysarcus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xi. 392.

The lamelliform, compressed and porrect tip of the vertex and the prothorax inflated in the middle distinguish it from other genera.

1. Polysarcus atavus.

atavus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xi. 393.

Bahia.

Fam. 7. ŒDIPODIDÆ.

A. Hind legs formed for leaping.
a. Body not much compressed.
* Head not very prominent.
† Hind border of the prothorax not truncated.
‡ Prothorax not keeled. - - - 21. PERISACRIS.
‡‡ Prothorax keeled.
§ Prosternum with a transverse ridge. - 22. HEMIACRIS.
§§ Prosternum with no transverse ridge.
× Keel of the prothorax much notched. - 23. MORPHACRIS.
×× Keel of the prothorax not much notched.
o Hind femora long.
+ Eyes prominent. - - - 24. PROSACRIS.
++ Eyes not prominent.
++ Antennæ long, very slender. - - 25. CERACRIS.
++++ Antennæ moderately long, not very slender.
ᔕ Antennæ not dilated at the tips.
┼ Prosternum smooth.
— Costa of the fore wings not dilated.
= Vertex much acuminated in front of the eyes.
v Antennæ depressed.
ʌ Eyes not oval. - - - 16. TRAGOCEPHALA.
ʌʌ Eyes oval. - - - 17. OXYCORYPHUS.
vv Antennæ rather long, not depressed. - 12. PERACINEMA.
= = Vertex not much accuminated in front of the eyes.
v Vertex with no lateral furrows. - - 1. PACHYTYLUS.
vv Vertex with conspicuous lateral furrows.
ʌ Head narrow.
▷ Prothorax with three distinct keels. - 7. STENOBOTHRUS.
▷ ▷ Prothorax with the middle keel only distinct. - 8. EPACRONIA.
ʌʌ Head rather thick, more globose.
▷ Keel of the front disappearing near the middle ocellus.
5. STAURONOTUS.
▷ ▷ Keel of the front extending almost to the clypeus.
▷ Fore part of the prosternum not elevated. - 2. ŒDIPODA.
▷ ▷ Fore part of the prosternum much elevated transversely.
4. URNISA.
— — Costa of the fore wings dilated. - - 9. ARCYPTERA.
++ Prosternum slightly tuberculate.
— Prothorax with three distinct keels. - 10. STETHEOPHYMA.
— — Prothorax with no lateral keels. - 11. PARAPLEURUS.
ᔕᔕ Antennæ dilated at the tips. - - 13. GOMPHOCERUS.
++++++ Antennæ short, fusiform. - - - 15. PHLOCERUS.
oo Hind femora short, broad.
+ Antennæ approximate. - - - 27. CHROTOGONUS.
++ Antennæ remote.
++ Prothorax not much elongated.
ᔕ Head not very large.
┼ Hind border of the prothorax not rounded. - 28. THRINCHUS.

++ Hind border of the prothorax rounded. - 29. Glyphianus.
ωω Head very large. - - - - 30. Leprus.
++++ Prothorax much elongated. - - - 32. Trachypetra.
†† Hind border of the prothorax truncated. 14. Chrysochraon.
** Head globose, very prominent. - - 26. Mastax.
b. Body much compressed.
* Prothorax crested. - - - 33. Chrototypus.
** Prothorax not crested. - - - 34. Hippiscus.
B. Hind legs hardly formed for leaping.
a. Transverse furrow of the prothorax well defined. 35. Pneumora.
b. Transverse furrow of the prothorax indistinct. 36. Cystocælia.

The following genera are omitted in this Synopsis. Tomonotus, *Sauss.*; Hippopedon, *Sauss.*; Hyalopteryx, *Charp.*; Brachypeplus, *Charp.*; Phlœoba, *Stal*; Onorisa, *Stal*; Sinipta, *Stal*. Tomonotus appears to include two or three genera. Hippopedon is placed next to Stauronotus. Brachypeplus may be associated with Leprus. Phlœoba and Sinipta are described as closely allied to Hyalopteryx, and this genus comes next to Oxycoryphus.

Genus 1. PACHYTYLUS.

Gryllus, *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Rossi*, *Zett.*, *Charp.*, *Panz.*, *Phil.*, *Ratz.*, *Ramb.*—Acridium, *Deg.*, *Latr.*, *Wesm.*, *Costa* — Psopha, *Fieber* — Œdipoda, *Burm. Fisch. de W. Serv. De Borck*—Locusta, *Leach*, *Steph.*, *Curt.*—Pyryodera, *Fisch. de W.*—Pachytylus, *Fieb. Kelch*, *Orth. Oberschles*, 5. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 392.

Europe.

A. Prothorax not highly crested.
a. Keel of the prothorax low in front. - - migratorius.
b. Keel of the prothorax of equal height. - - cinerascens.
B. Prothorax highly crested. - - - - - armatus.

1. Pachytylus migratorius.

———, *Roes. Ins.* ii. *Gryll.* 145, pl. 24. *Frisch. Ins. Deutsch.* ix. pl. 1, f. 8—Gryllus (Locusta) migratorius, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 700—Gryllus migratorius, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 53. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 74. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 27. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 275, pl. 14, f. 3, F. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 131. *Don. Brit. Ins.* viii. pl. 270—Acridium migratorium, *Deg. Ins. ed. Goeze*, 304, pl. 23, f. 1. *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 150. *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 2, pl. 1, f. 1—Œdipoda migratoria, *Cuv. R. Anim.* 3 *Edit.* pl. 86, f. 2. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 292, pl. 12, f. 1. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 100, pl. 3, f. 5—Locusta migratoria, *Steph. Ill, Mand.* vi. 20. *Duncan, Nat. Libr. Ent.* i. pl. 15, f. 1—Œdipoda migratorioides? *Reiche, Voy. Abyss.* iii. 450, pl. 28, f. 4—Acridium

(Œdipoda) migratorium, *Haan*, *Verz. Nat. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 161 — Pachytylus migratorius, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 393, pl. 18, f. 12.

a—*d*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e. Middlesex. Presented by W. Rickford, Esq.
f. Yorkshire. Presented by W. Sherwood, Esq.
g. Berwick. Presented by Dr. Johnston.
h. Shetland Isles. Presented by J. Hay, Esq.
i. Africa (or Corea). Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
j. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
k. Cape. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
l. North Caledonia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

2. Pachytylus cinerascens.

———, *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* pl. 141, f. 4, 5—Gryllus (Locusta) Danicus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 1, 702. *Müll. Zool. Dan. Prod.* 100—Gryllus cinerascens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* 59—Acridium cinerascens, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 154—Gryllus migratorius, *Ramb. Faune And.* 81. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 133 *Blumenb. Abbild. Nat. Geg.* pl. 29. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. pl. 14, f. 3, F—Gryllus flavipes, *Don. Brit. Ins.* xi. pl. 391—Locusta flavipes, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 21—Locusta Christii, *Dale*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* xiii. pl. 608—Œdipoda migratoria, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 644. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 737. *Fisch*, 15. *Mannh. Jahrb.* 1849, 35—Acridium thalassinum, *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* 9, pl. 1, f. 3—Acridium plorans, *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* 7, pl. 1, f. 1—Pachytylus cinerascens, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 395, pl. 18, f. 13.

This species varies much in size and in colour, and in New Zealand it frequently has a very dark hue. The specimen from the Sandwich Isles is of small size and rather slender, and the prothorax is slightly more elongated and angular than that of the typical form, but this difference is hardly sufficient to consider it as another species.

Europe.

a. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
b. Teneriffe. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
c. Cape. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.
f. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
g. Victoria River, North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.
h. New Hebrides. Presented by the Admiralty.
i. Australia. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1844.
j. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
k. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
l. New Zealand. Presented by Lieut. Smith.
m. New Zealand. Presented by Miss Rye.
n. Sandwich Isles. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

3. Pachytylus armatus.

Pyrgodera armata, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 273, pl. 21, f. 1, 2—Acridium cristatum, *Fisch. de W. Ent. Ross.* i. 37. *Orth.* pl. 1, f. 1—Pachytylus (Pyrgodera) armatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 401, pl. 18, f. 16.

Siberia. Caucasus Region. Turkey.

S. America.

4. Pachytylus Brasiliensis.

Mas. *Testaceus aut viridis; caput vitta postica lata picea testaceo interlineata, fastigio elliptico subcarinato submarginato, carinis duabus frontalibus piceis parallelis antice abbreviatis; prothorax vittis duabus lateralibus vittaque media latissima testaceo quadristrigata piceis, carina æquali bene determinata; femora postica piceo quadriplagiata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, guttis costalibus strigis postmediis fasciisque plurimis apices versus abbreviatis fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous or green. Head with a broad piceous stripe on each side between the hind border and the eye; this stripe includes a testaceous line; fastigium elliptical, with a very slight keel and a slightly elevated border; front with two slight parallel piceous keels which do not extend to the face. Eyes elliptical, transverse, much rounded on the hind side. Antennæ slender. Prothorax with a piceous stripe on each side which extends to the head, and with a very broad middle piceous stripe which in front includes four testaceous longitudinal streaks; keel well defined, continuous and of equal height; hind border slightly elongated, obtusely angular. Hind femora with two piceous patches on each side. Wings cinereous. Fore wings with brown costal dots and with many abbreviated brown bands; these towards the tips are paler and much interrupted, and are accompanied by brown streaks. Hind wings with the longitudinal veins mostly black; transverse veins whitish. Length of the body 18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 38 lines.

It may be a variety of P. cinerascens; the hind border of the prothorax is a little less elongated and the wings are shorter.

a. Brazil. Presented by The O'Reilly.

5. Pachytylus migratorioides.

Œdipoda migratorioides, *Reiche, Voy. Abyss.* iii. 450, pl. 18, f. 12.

a. Abyssinia. Presented by the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

S. Africa.

6. Pachytylus? tenuicornis.

tenuicornis, *Schaum, Monats. Berl. Acad.* 1853, 779.

Mozambique.

7. Pachytylus pardalinus.

Mas et fœm. *Testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro univittata; caput strigis duabus posticis obliquis piceis; prothorax brevis, punctis plurimis vittisque duabus indeterminatis piceis; tibiæ posticæ pallidissime flavæ, spinis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fasciis plurimis pallide aut saturate fuscis plus minusve indeterminatis.* P. migratorio *affinis; alæ breviores; tibiæ posticæ valde breviores.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Head and prothorax with a black stripe. Head with a piceous oblique streak on each side between the eye and the hind border. Prothorax short, with many piceous points and with an irregular piceous stripe on each side; keel like that of P. migratorius, the fore part lower than the hind part; hind border also like that of P. migratorius. Hind tibiæ very pale yellow, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, with several more or less incomplete and irregular pale or dark brown bands. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, whitish along the interior border. Length of the body 16—18 lines; expansion of the fore wings 38—42 lines.

It has rather shorter wings than P. migratorius, and the hind tibiæ are much shorter.

a—*d*. Interior of S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
e. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 2. ŒDIPODA.

Gryllus, *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Charp. Hor. Ent.*, *Zett.*, *Phil.*—Acridium, *Oliv.*, *Latr.*, *H.-Sch.*, *Costa*—Locusta, *Steph.*—Œdipoda, Ctypohippus et Sphingonotus, *Fieber.*—Œdipoda, *Charp.* (*Orth. descr.*), *Serv.*, *Burm.*, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 401.

Europe.

1. Œdipoda Insubrica.

———, *Descr. Egypt. Orth.* pl 7, f. 14—Gryllus Insubricus, *Scolopi*, *Delic. Flor. et Faun. Insub.* i. 64, pl. 24, f. c. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 149; *Germ. Zeits.* iii. 313. *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* 20, pl. 15. *H.-Sch*, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ. Cont.* 157, pl. 17—Gryllus fasciatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 58. *Coq. Ent.* pl. 1, f. 5?—Acridium maculatum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 152. *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 224. *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* 27, pl. 3, f. A, b, c, d—Gryllus patruelis, *Sturm*, *H.-Sch. Panz. Cont.* 157, pl. 18—Œdipoda Insubrica, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 731. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 641. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 281, pl. 22, f. 8—*Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 402, pl. 18, f. 1—3.

Algeria.

a, *b*. S. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
c. S. France. From Dr. Leach's collection.
d. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.

2. Œdipoda longipes.

longipes, *Charp, Orth. Descr.* pl. 54. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 404, pl. 18, f. 4—Insubrica, *var.*? *Fisch.*

Sicily. Turkey. Algeria.

3. Œdipoda cyanoptera.

Gryllus cyanopterus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 143, pl. 2, f. 3—Gryllus cærulescens, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 78—Œdipoda cyanoptera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 642. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 97, pl. 3, f. 4. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 405, pl. 18, f. 5.

Pomerania. Sweden.

4. Œdipoda cærulans.

———, *Roes. Ins.* ii. *Loc.* pl. 22, f. 3—Gryllus (Locusta) cærulans? *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 701—Gryllus cærulans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 58. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 142. *Germ. Zeits.* iii. 313. *Cyrillo, Spec. Ent. Neap.* pl. 9, f. 8—Acridium cærulans, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 152. *Hahn, Icon. Orth.* i. *Acrid.* 13, f. 7. *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 21, pl. 3, f. 2—Œdipoda cærulans, *Burm. Handb, Ent.* ii. 641. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 736. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 288, pl. 15, f. 1. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 98. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 406, pl. 18, f. 6—Œdipoda azurescens, *Ramb. Faune And.* ii. pl. 7, f. 3.

a. S. France. From Dr. Leach's collection.
b. S. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
d. Silesia. Presented by Prof. Burmeister.
e. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.
f. Malta. Presented by J. Ritchie, Esq.
g. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
h. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

5. Œdipoda tuberculata.

———, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill* pl. 9 b. f. 32—Gryllus tuberculatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 55. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 150. *Ahr. Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* 5, pl. 13. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 28, pl. 2, f. 1. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. pl. 14, f. 4—Œdipoda tuberculata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 641. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 280, pl. 14, f. 3; pl. 23, f. 7. *De Borck, Ratv. Ins.* 95. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 408, pl. 18, f. 7.

Europe. Siberia. Caucasus.

6. Œdipoda variabilis.

Gryllus variabilis, *Pallas, Iter. App.* i. 467. *Eversm. Addit.* 15. *Linn. Syst. Nat. ed Gmel.* 2083. *De Siebold, Ent. Zeit.* 1852, 29—Œdipoda variabilis, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 290, pl. 15, f. 3. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 410, pl. 18, f. 8.

Alæ posticæ roseæ.

Gryllus rhodoptilus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 146, pl. 3, f. 1—Acridium affine, *Fisch. de W. Ent. Ross.* 290, i. 41, pl. 1. *Orth.* f. 4—Œdipoda affinis, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* pl. 22, f. 6—Gryllus nigricans, *Kollar, Beitr. Landesk,* iii. 82.

Alæ posticæ subcæruleæ.

Gryllus subcæruleipennis, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 145, pl. 3, f. 7—Œdipoda subcæruleipennis, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 289, pl. 15, f. 4.

Europe. Siberia.

a. Savoy. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

7. Œdipoda fasciata.

Œdipoda fasciata, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 411, pl. 18, f. 9—11.

1. Alæ posticæ basi cærulescentes.

———, *Roes. Ins.* ii. *Loc.* pl. 21, f. 4, 5, 7. *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* pl. 27, f. 6, 7; pl. 142, f. 5, 6—Gryllus (Locusta) cærulescens, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 700. *Stoll, Saut et Grill.* pl. 23 b. f. 90—Gryllus cærulescens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 59. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 147. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 87, pl. 12. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 30. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. pl. 14, f. 2—Acridium cærulescens, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 153. *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 19, pl. 2, f. 5; pl. 3, f. 1—Œdipoda cærulescens, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 642. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 735. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 287, pl. 15, f. 2—Œdipoda (Ctypohippus) cærulescens, *Fieber, Kelch. Orth. Oberschl.* 2—Œdipoda cyanoptera? *Ramb. Faun. And.* 84—Acridium sebetium, *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 24, pl. 3, f. 3.

2. Alæ posticæ basi miniaceæ.

———, *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* pl. 253, f. 1, 2, 5, 6; pl. 267, f. 4, 5—Gryllus obscurus, *Petagna, Inst. Ent.* i. 318, pl. 10, f. 19—Œdipoda (Ctypohippus) Fabricii, *Fieber, Kelch. Orth. Oberschl.* 2—Gryllus miniatus, *Pallas, Iter. App.* 49—Acridium Germanicum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 151, pl. 95, f. 3—Acridium miniatum, *Fisch. de W. Ent. Ross.* i. *Orth.* 38, pl. 1, f. 2—Gryllus Germanicus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 147, pl. 4, f. 2; *Germ. Zeits.* iii. 67. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 29—Œdipoda fasciata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 642—Œdipoda Germanica, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 278. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 725—Gryllus fasciatus, *Ahrens, Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* i. pl. 15.

3. Alæ posticæ basi coccineo-rosaceæ, vitta paullo magis ab apice remota.

Acridium Germanicum, *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* 17, pl. 2, f. 4—Œdipoda gratiosa, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 727—Œdipoda Germanica? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* pl. 22, f 7—Œdipoda saliua, *De Siebold, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1852, 27—Gryllus fasciatus, *Germ. Iter. Dalm.* 255—Acridium salinum, *Fisch. de W. Ent. Ross.* i. 39, pl. 1. *Orth.* f. 3.

a. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
b. S. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c. S. France. Presented by J. Ritchie, Esq.
d. Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

e. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.
f. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
g. Malta.
h. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.
i. Galilee, Syria. From Mr. Lowne's collection.

8. Œdipoda flava.

Gryllus (Locusta) flavus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 702. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 13 b. f. 44—Gryllus flavus, *Fabr. Syst.* 292; *Sp. Ins.* i. 369. *Vill. Ent. Linn.* i. 446. *Scop. Delic. Faun. et Flor. Insub.* i. 63, pl. 24, f. D. *Petagna, Inst. Ent.* i. 319. *Cyrillo, Spec. Ent. Neap.* pl. 9, f. 7. *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* i. 270; *Ed. Ill.* 332. *Ramb. Faun. And.* 82—Gryllus musicus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 55—Acrydium musicum, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 222—Acridium nigrofasciatum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 157—Gryllus pictus, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* i. pl. 25, f. 5—Gryllus nigrofasciatus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 140. *Germ. Zeit.* iii. 315—Acridium decorum, *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* 12, pl. 17—Acridium flavum, *Costa, Faun. R. Nap.* ii. pl. 1, f. 4—Locusta flava, *Duncan, Nat. Libr. Ent.* pl. 16, f. 2—Œdipoda musica, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 720—Œdipoda flava, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 721. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 643—Œdipoda nigrofasciata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 645. *Germ. Zeit.* ii. 34. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 276, pl. 14, f. 4—Œdipoda citrina (*Mus. Berl.*), *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 645—Pachytylus nigrofasciatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 397, pl. 18, f. 14—Acridium respondens, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist.* 3*rd Ser.* iv. 223.

This species varies much in size, in the length and acuteness of the hind part of the prothorax, in the markings of the fore wings, and in the band of the hind wings. The hind border of the prothorax is much more elongated and more acutely angular in some individuals than in others, but there are intermediate gradations in its structure. The band of the hind wings is in some cases connected with the hind border, in other cases there is a space between them, but here also there are connecting links between the extreme variations.

a. S. France. From Dr. Leach's collection.
b. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
c. Cape. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
d. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e. S. Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
f. Natal. From M. Gucinzius' collection.
g. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
h. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
i. Madagascar. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
j. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
k. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.
l. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
m. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
n. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
o. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
p. Japan.
q. Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

r. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.
s. Australia. Presented by Lord Mountnorris.
t. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

9. Œdipoda stridula.

———, *Schäff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* pl. 27, f. 10, 11, pl. 269, f. 5, 6. *Roes. Ins.* ii. 130, pl. 21, f. 1—3—Gryllus (Locusta) stridulus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 701—Gryllus stridulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 56. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 76. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 150. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 87, pl. 12. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 29. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. pl. 14, f. 1—Acridium rubripenne, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 472—Œdipoda stridula, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 732. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 644. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 283, pl. 13, f. 1; pl. 21, f. 5. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 93, pl. 3, f. 3—Œdipoda (Psopha) stridula, *Fieber, Kelch. Orth. Oberschl.* 4 — Acridium stridulum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 151. *Hahn. Icon. Orth.* i. *Acr.* B. 5 —Pachytylus stridulus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 399, pl. 18, f. 15.

a—*c*. France.
d. Germany. Presented by Dr. Burmeister.

N. America.

10. Œdipoda Carolina.

Gryllus (Locusta) Carolinus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 701. *Stoll, Saut. et. Grill.* pl. 18 b. f. 68—Gryllus Carolinus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 58—Acrydium Carolinum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 491, pl. 41, f. 2, 3. *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 125—Acridium Carolinianum, *Pal. de Beauv. Ins.* 147, pl. 4, f. 6—Locusta Carolina, *Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass.* 56. *Rep.* 3*rd Edit.* 176, pl. 3, f. 3—Œdipoda Carolina, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 722. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 643.

a. W. Coast of N. America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
b. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.
c. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.
d. W. Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
e. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
f. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
g. Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

11. Œdipoda trifasciata.

Gryllus trifasciatus, *Say, Amer. Ent.* iii. pl. 31; *Ent. N. Amer. ed. Le Conte*, i. 78, pl. 34.

a. Arkansas River. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

12. Œdipoda sulphurea.

Gryllus sulphureus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* ii. 59—Acridium sulphureum, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* iv. 227. *Pal. de Beauv. Ins.* 145, pl. 4, f. 2—Locusta sulphurea, *Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass.* 56; *Rep.* 3*rd Edit.* 177, pl. 1, f. 6 —Œdipoda sulphurea, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* 716 — Tomonotus sulphureus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* 2 *Ser.* xiii. 321.

In this species there are several variations in the convergence of the inner keels of the front, in the angle of the hind border of the prothorax, in the form of the band of the hind wings, and in their breadth. The specimens from the Rocky Mountains are distinguished by their small size, by their whitish hind tibiæ, by their paler fore wings, and by the narrower band of the hind wings.

a. Arctic Region. Presented by Capt. Back.
b. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
d. W. Coast of N. America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
e. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1845.
f. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
g. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
h. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

13. Œdipoda xanthoptera.

xanthoptera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 643—sulphurea, *var.*?

Carolina.

a. N. America?

14. Œdipoda phœnicoptera.

phœnicoptera, *Germ. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 643—obliterata, *Germ. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 643.

This species is variable in colour and in markings, and in the acuteness of the hind angle of the prothorax.

a, *b*. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
e. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f, *g*. New Jersey. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
h. Massachusetts. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
i. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
j. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1845 and in 1847.
k. W. Coast of N. America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
l. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

15. Œdipoda discoidea.

Acridium tuberculatum, *Pal. de Beauv. Ins.* 145, pl. 4, f. 1—Œdipoda discoidea, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 724—phœnicoptera, *var.*?

N. and S. America.

16. Œdipoda venusta.

venusta, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 344—phœnicoptera, *var.*?

California.

17. Œdipoda eucerata.

eucerata, *Uhler*, *Harris*, *Treat. Ed.* 1862, 180. *Scudder*, *Boston Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 472.

a. Connecticut. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

18. Œdipoda fenestralis.

fenestralis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 726—eucerata, *var.?*

a, *b*. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. Florida. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

19. Œdipoda rugosa.

rugosa, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 469.

a, *b*. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut. Col. Hawkins.
c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
d. New Jersey. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

20. Œdipoda maritima.

Locusta maritima, *Harris*, *Report*, *3rd Edit.* 178—Œdipoda maritima, *Uhler*, *Harris*, *Rep. 3rd Edit.* 178.

a. Connecticut. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b, *c*. Massachusetts. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

21. Œdipoda corallipes.

corallipes, *Hald. Stansb. Expl. Utah*, 371, pl. 10, f. 2.

a, *b*. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. Utah. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d, *e*. Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
f. Massachusetts. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

22. Œdipoda æqualis.

æqualis, *Say*, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 307; *Ent. N. Am. Ed. Leconte*, ii. 237. *Uhler*, *Harris*, *Treat. Ins.* 178. *Scudd. Car. Nat.* vii. 287; *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 470.

a. Illinois. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b—d. St. John's River, Florida. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
e. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f, *g*. N. America? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

23. Œdipoda verruculata.

Locusta verruculata, *Kirby*, *Faun. Bor. Am. Ins.* 250—Locusta latipennis, *Harris*, *Rep. 3rd Edit.* 179—Œdipoda verruculata, *Scudder*, *Boston Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 471.

a, *b*. Massachusetts. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c, *d*. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

24. Œdipoda sordide.

Locusta periscelidis, *Say*, *MSS. Harris*, *Cat. Ins. Mass.* 56—Œdipoda nebulosa, *Uhler*, *Harris*, *Rep.* 3*rd Edit.* 181—Œdipoda sordida, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 643.

a—c. Pennsylvania. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d. Massachusetts. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
e. Connecticut. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

25. Œdipoda marmorata.

Locusta cerineipennis, *Harris*, *Cat. Ins. Mass.* 56—Locusta marmorata, *Harris*, *Report*, 3*rd Edit.* 179—Œdipoda marmorata, *Uhler*, *Harris*, *Rep.* 3*rd Edit.* 179.

Massachusetts.

26. Œdipoda pellucida.

pellucida, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 472.

United States.

27. Œdipoda costalis.

costalis, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 473.

Texas.

28. Œdipoda? Virginiana.

Gryllus Virginianus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 57—Œdipoda Virginiana, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 645.

N. America.

29. Œdipoda parviceps.

Mas. *Testacea; caput parvum, subascendens, antice albidum et aspere punctatum, carinis frontalibus exterioribus sat obliquis; prothorax brevis, planus, antice arctatus et transverse sulcatus, carina humillima antice nulla, margine postico convexo subproducto; femora postica nigricante bifasciata, abdomine paullo breviora; tibiæ posticæ albidæ, femoribus breviores; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fulvo venosæ, maculis variis nigricantibus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis nigris basi cyaneis.*

Male. Testaceous. Head small, slightly ascending; fore part whitish, roughly punctured; the two keels between the eyes connected at the tip and joining the inner keels of the front; outer keels of the latter diverging much towards the face. Prothorax short, flat, contracted and transversely furrowed in front; dorsal keel very slight, obsolete in the fore part; hind border rounded, slightly elongated. Abdomen a little longer than the hind femora. Hind femora slightly pilose and with two blackish bands above. Hind tibiæ whitish, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines broadly black towards the tips. Fore wings cinereous, somewhat shorter than the body, with several blackish spots, which are of various

size and irregularly placed; veins tawny. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, blue towards the base. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. W. Coast of N. America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Mexico.

30. Œdipoda pallidipennis.

pallidipennis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 641.

a—c. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

31. Œdipoda Tolteca.

Tolteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 397.

Mexico.

32. Œdipoda Azteca.

Azteca, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 397.

Mexico.

33. Œdipoda Sumichrasti.

Sumichrasti, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 324.

a—c. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

34. Œdipoda pardalina.

pardalina, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 324.

Mexico.

35. Œdipoda Mexicana.

Mexicana, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 397.

Mexico.

36. Œdipoda transtrigata.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus testacea; fastigium conicum, concavum, subcarinatum; carinæ frontales indeterminatæ; antennæ nigricantes, basi luteæ; prothorax subrugulosus, carina bene determinata maculisque quatuor lateralibus testaceis, margine postico subangulato; femora postica extus nigro strigata, intus nigra testaceo bifasciata; alæ anticæ testaceo unistrigatæ, dimidio basali fusco-plagiato, dimidio apicali cinereo fusco-fasciato; alæ posticæ nigricante cinereæ, striga costali spatioque basali rufis.*

Male. Brown, shining, testaceous beneath. Head smooth; fore part thinly punctured; tip of the vertex conical, excavated on each side, with a very slight keel which disappears in front; the four keels of the front very slightly defined, diverging towards the face. Antennæ blackish, luteous towards the base. Prothorax finely rugulose, with two testaceous spots on each side, and with a well-defined testaceous keel, which is slightly

interrupted in the middle by a transverse furrow; hind border with a vein forming a rounded and slightly obtuse angle. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; outer side with four or five black streaks; inner side black, with two testaceous bands beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, with a faint brownish streak on each side before the middle, their spines with black tips. Four anterior legs partly clouded with brown. Fore wings testaceous; basal half mostly occupied (with the exception of a testaceous stripe) with brown spots and large patches; apical half cinereous, with some irregular and interrupted brown bands. Hind wings blackish, with a large cinereous patch and with some posterior cinereous streaks; basal part bright red, except along the costa, where there is a red streak. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

The keel of the prothorax is much more defined than that of Œ. Snmichrasti, and the markings of the fore wings are very different. From Œ. Mexicana it may be distinguished by the hind tibiæ without bands and by the markings of the fore wings.

a, *b*. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

W. Indies.

37. Œdipoda Haitensis.

Haitensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 323.

a—*d*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

38. Œdipoda fusco-irrorata.

fusco-irrorata, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 345.

Gallapagos. Punà.

39. Œdipoda placida.

placida, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 344.

Valparaiso.

40. Œdipoda Thunbergi.

Thunbergi, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 345.

Rio Janeiro.

41. Œdipoda? humilis.

humilis, *Blanch. Gay*, *Chile*, vi. 79.

Coquimbo.

42. Œdipoda? signatipennis.

signatipennis, *Blanch. Gay*, *Chile*, vi. 79.

Coquimbo.

43. Œdipoda cinerascens.

cinerascens, *Blanch. Gay, Chile*, vi. 78.
Chili.

44. Œdipoda ochraceipennis.

ochraceipennis, *Blanch. Gay, Chile*, vi. 77.
Chili.

45. Œdipoda aurifera.

Mas. *Fulva, subtus testacea; caput et prothorax nigro quadrivittata; fastigium conicum, excavatum, nigro unifasciatum; carinæ frontales quatuor bene determinatæ; oculi subglobosi; prothorax brevis, subcarinatus, transverse striatus, margine postico rotundato; femora postico extus nigro uniseriatim punctata; tibiæ posticæ albidæ; alæ anticæ pellucidæ, basi fulvæ, guttis punctisque nonnullis nigricantibus, striga albida plagisque duabus nigricantibus costalibus; alæ posticæ pellucidæ, basi flavæ.*

Male. Tawny. Head and prothorax with four irregular black stripes, which do not extend to the face nor to the hind border of the prothorax. Tip of the vertex conical, depressed, with a keel on each side; front with four well-defined keels which diverge towards the face, the inner pair continuous with the keels of the vertex; a black band between the eyes on the vertex. Eyes rather prominent, nearly round. Prothorax short, with a slight keel and with slight transverse furrows; hind border rounded. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with a row of black points on the outer side. Hind knees black on the inner side. Hind tibiæ whitish, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings tawny towards the base, pellucid beyond the middle, adorned with several blackish dots and points; two blackish costal patches, the first near the base, the second a little before the middle; a whitish costal streak with white veins beginning at the end of the first patch and interrupted by the second; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid, bright yellow and with yellow veins towards the base and along the interior border; veins elsewhere black; four blackish subapical points. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

This species has some affinity to the genus Epacronia.

a. St. Jago.

46. Œdipoda speciosa.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; caput supra fulvum, antice albidum, vittis duabus carinis fastigii subangulatis fasciaque intermedia nigris, carinis frontalibus antice obsoletis; vittis duabus nigris dilatatis furcatis; antennæ fulvæ, apice nigricantes; prothorax brevis, subcarinatus, margine postico obtuse angulato; femora postica nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi nigræ albo unifasciatæ; alæ*

diaphanæ; alæ anticæ plagis duabus magnis antemediis, maculis duabus exterioribus guttisque nonnullis fuscis; alæ posticæ venis antemediis roseo marginatis, vitta marginali postica brevi lata pallide fuscescente. Fœm.—*Caput et prothorax innotata; prothorax fulvus; alæ anticæ vitta informi interrupta fulva, lituris nonnullis vittaque postica pallide flavis; alæ posticæ basi roseæ, vitta nulla fuscescente.*

Male. Pale testaceous, with white hairs. Head and prothorax with two irregular black stripes, which in the prothorax are dilated and emit a fork. Head tawny above; fore part whitish; a band of four black points between the eyes; the two keels of the tip black, slightly angular; front with four slight keels which disappear towards the face. Eyes short-elliptical. Antennæ tawny, blackish towards the tips. Prothorax short, with a very slight keel and with four slight transverse furrows; first furrow widely interrupted in the middle; second and third undulating; fourth straight; hind border obtusely angular. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with two black bands which are indeterminate on the outer side. Hind tibiæ bright red, much shorter than the hind femora, black with the exception of a broad white band for nearly half the length from the base. Four anterior legs with irregular blackish bands. Wings pellucid. Fore wings with two large brown patches, which are accompanied by brown dots and are partly cinereous; first patch near the base; second slightly antemedial; two exterior brown spots and a few more exterior brown dots; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings with black veins; veins towards the base and along the inner border rosy and rosy-bordered; a pale brownish space along the hinder part of the outer border. Length of the body 8½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

Female. Body tawny, except the fore part of the head. Head and prothorax without markings. Abdomen much longer than the hind femora. Fore wings pellucid, with the exception of an abbreviated irregular and interrupted tawny stripe, which is broadest near the base; a hinder stripe formed by pale yellow veins, as are also some marks in the tawny stripe. Hind wings with the basal part more completely rosy than in the male, and without a brown tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 13½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a, *b*. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Madeira and Teneriffe.

47. Œdipoda Maderæ.

Maderæ, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 730.

Madeira.

N. Africa and Arabia.

48. Œdipoda balteata.

balteata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 734—arenaria, *Lucas*, *Expl. Sci. Alg.* 35, pl. 4, f. 1.

a. Algeria. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
b. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
c. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

d, *e*. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.
f. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
g. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
h. Sandwich Islands. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

49. Œdipoda octofasciata.

octofasciata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 728.
Egypt.

50. Œdipoda Mauritanica.

Mauritanica, *Lucas*, *Expl. Sci. Alg.* 32, pl. 4, f. 2.
a. Algeria. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

51. Œdipoda virescens.

virescens, *Lucas*, *Expl. Sci. Alg.* 37, pl. 4, f. 4.
Algeria.

52. Œdipoda Algeriana.

Algeriana, *Lucas*, *Expl. Sci. Alg.* 34, pl. 4, f. 5.
a. Algeria. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

53. Œdipoda albolineata.

albolineata, *Lucas*, *Expl. Sci. Alg.* 38, pl. 4, f. 6.
Algeria.

54. Œdipoda insignis.

insignis, *Lucas*, *A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* ix. 370.
Algeria.

55. Œdipoda fuscocincta.

fuscocincta, *Lucas*, *A. S. E. F.* 2*me Ser.* ix. 373.
Algeria.

56. Œdipoda latifasciata.

latifasciata, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2299.
Africa, near the Red Sea.

57. Œdipoda tricincta.

tricincta, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2300.
Arabia.

58. Œdipoda terminalis.

terminalis, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2300.
Arabia.

59. Œdipoda obscurata.

obscurata, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2300.

Arabia.

60. Œdipoda rubescens.

rubescens, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2301.

Arabia.

61. Œdipoda tincta.

tincta, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2301.

Africa, near the Red Sea.

62. Œdipoda variegata.

variegata, *Walk. Zool. Sept.* 1870, 2301.

Egypt. Coast of the Red Sea.

S. Africa.

63. Œdipoda nigripennis.

nigripennis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 723.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b, *c*. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. Cape.

64. Œdipoda obscura.

Gryllus (Locusta) obscurus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 701 ; *Mus. Lud.* 147. *Drury*, *Ins.* ii. pl. 41, f. 1. *Stoll*, *Saut. et Grill.* pl. 9 b. f. 31—Gryllus obscurus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 58—Acrydium obscurum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 492, pl. 41, f. 4. *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 226—Œdipoda obscura, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 729. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 642.

a, *b*. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c, *d*. ———?

65. Œdipoda strigata.

strigata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 726.

a—*h*. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
i—*l*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
m. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
n. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

66. Œdipoda concinna.

concinna, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 730.

a, *b*. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c—*e*. S. Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

67. Œdipoda rosacea.

rosacea, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 728.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
b. S. Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

68. Œdipoda pudica.

pudica, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 733.

Cape.

69. Œdipoda? quadrimaculata.

Acridium (Œdipoda) 4-maculatum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 162, pl. 21, f. 10.

Cape.

70. Œdipoda caliginosa.

Acridium (Œdipoda) caliginosum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 161, pl. 21, f. 11.

Cape. Java. Two species?

71. Œdipoda abrupta.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et prothorax rugulosa, lateribus ex parte fulvis; vertex inter oculos latissimus; carinæ frontales quatuor bene determinatæ; antennæ fulvo fasciatæ; prothorax carina bene determinata bis incisa; margine postico vix angulato; segmenta ventralia luteo fasciata; femora postica intus nigra, albo unifasciata; tibiæ posticæ nigræ, albo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plagis tribus magnis guttisque plurimis fuscis; alæ posticæ roseæ, apice late vittaque costali nigricantibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, stout. Head and prothorax rugulose, their sides partly tawny. Head short; vertex very broad between the eyes; four keels of the front well defined; inner pair parallel; outer pair diverging much towards the face. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ with some tawny bands. Prothorax with a well-defined keel, which is twice and deeply notched by the transverse furrows; hind border elongated, hardly angular. Abdomen a little shorter than the hind femora; a luteous band on each ventral segment. Legs stout. Hind femora broad; inner side black, excepting a white subapical band. Hind tibiæ black, much shorter than the hind femora, with two white bands; spines white, with black tips. Wings rather short. Fore wings cinereous, with tawny veins, with three large brown patches and with numerous dots, the patches joining the costa. Hind wings rosy; a narrow costal space and a broad apical space blackish. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

S. Asia.

72. Œdipoda saturata.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus fulva; caput lineolis duabus angulosis nigris, fastigio hexagonali, carinis quatuor frontalibus bene determinatis; prothorax tuberculatus, carina bene determinata, margine postico rotundato; abdomen vitta interrupta nigra fulvo maculata; femora postica fascia subapicali strigaque subtus nigris; tibiæ posticæ cyaneæ, basi nigræ albido unifasciatæ; tarsi postici albidi; alæ anticæ nigricantes, plagis duabus punctisque plurimis exterioribus cinereis; alæ posticæ obscure cinereæ, nigricante marginatæ, basi roseæ.*

Acridium cinctifemur, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist.* 3*rd Ser.* iv. 223.

Male and female. Brown, tawny beneath. Head with two black zigzag lines, which converge from the hind border to the middle of the vertex; tip of the vertex broad, hexagonal; front slightly rugulose, with four strongly-marked keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes elliptical. Prothorax tuberculate, with a well-defined keel and with the usual transverse furrows; hind border rounded. Abdomen tawny, with an interrupted black stripe which contains two rows of tawny spots. Hind femora as long as the abdomen in the female, with an irregular black band near the tip and with a short broad black stripe beneath. Hind tibiæ blue, much shorter than the hind femora, black and with a whitish band near the base, their spines with black tips. Hind tarsi whitish. Fore wings blackish, with two cinereous patches and with many exterior cinereous points; veins in the patches testaceous. Hind wings dark cinereous, black-veined, diffusedly blackish bordered, slightly rosy and with bright rose-coloured veins towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24—26 lines.

a—d. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
e. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

73. Œdipoda venusta.

Mas. *Fulva, subtus flava; caput et prothorax fuscescente biplagiata; caput lineolis duabus pallide flavis, vertice tuberculata, fronte subrugulosa subquadricarinata; antennæ apices versus nigricantes; prothorax subtuberculatus, carina bene determinata, margine postico elongato rotundato; abdomen flavum, vitta nigra flavo guttata; femora postica nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ cyaneæ, basi albæ; tarsi postici albidi; alæ anticæ subdiaphanæ, basi fulvæ, plaga costali guttisque nonnullis e venis pallide testaceis, venis exterioribus marginalibus fusco nebulosis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, basi flavæ, vitta lata abbreviata nigricante.*

Male. Tawny, yellow beneath. Head and prothorax with a brownish patch on each side. Head on each side with two pale yellow lines which diverge from the hind border of the eye to the hind border; vertex with two lines which are each composed of four tubercles and converge in front; tip of the vertex broad, hexagonal; front slightly rugulose, with four slight diverging keels. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ blackish towards the

tips. Prothorax slightly tuberculate, with a well-defined keel and with the usual transverse furrows; hind border elongated, rounded. Abdomen yellow, with a black dorsal stripe which does not extend to the tip and includes two rows of yellow dots. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with two black bands which are most conspicuous on the inner side. Hind tibiæ blue, much shorter than the hind femora, white towards the base, where there is a black mark on the inner side, their spines with black tips. Hind tarsi whitish, blue above towards the base. Fore wings nearly pellucid, tawny towards the base, with a costal patch and with some dots which are formed by pale testaceous veins; exterior part with brown-clouded veins along the costa and along the hind border; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid, black-veined, bright yellow and with yellow veins towards the base, this hue, except towards the costa, broadly and diffusedly bordered with blackish. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

It may be a variety of Œ. saturata; the hind border of the prothorax is more elongated and less rounded.

a. S. Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

74. Œdipoda crassa.

Fuscescens, crassa, subtus albido-testacea; caput magnum, postice albido-testaceum, antice scabrum, carinis frontalibus quatuor determinatis; antennæ pallide testaceæ; prothorax fulvus, scaber, carina bene determinata, plagis quatuor lateralibus nigris, margine postico elongato rotundato; femora postica latissima, intus nigra pallido bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ pallide luteæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, basi fulvæ, guttis plurimis e venis fusco nebulosis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, basi roseæ. Var. β. Mas.—*Vertex nigro bivittatus; prothorax nigro notatus; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plagis nonnullis guttis punctisque plurimis fuscis, guttis exterioribus e venis fusco nebulosis; alæ posticæ fusco subfasciatæ.*

Brownish, very stout, whitish testaceous beneath. Head large; hind part whitish testaceous; fore part slightly scabrous; vertex convex; tip scabrous; front with four distinct keels, which diverge towards the face. Eyes elliptical, not prominent. Antennæ pale testaceous, slender. Prothorax tawny, finely scabrous, with a strongly-marked continuous keel, and with two large black patches on each side and with the usual transverse furrows; hind border rounded, somewhat elongated. Abdomen pale testaceous. Hind femora broad; inner side black, with the exception of two pale bands beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ pale luteous, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, tawny towards the base, with many dots which are formed by brown-clouded veins. Hind wings pellucid, black-veined, diffusedly rosy, and with rosy veins towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 18? lines; expansion of the fore wings 35 lines.

This species differs somewhat from the typical form of the genus. The abdomen of the specimen described is mutilated.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

Var. β. Male. Vertex with two black stripes. Prothorax with several black marks. Abdomen almost as long as the hind femora. Hind tibiæ luteous. Fore wings cinereous; basal half with some brown patches and with numereous brown dots and points; apical with several dots which are formed by brown-clouded veins. Hind wings with the rosy part slightly and irregularly bordered with brown. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

b. Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

75. Œdipoda inficita.

Mas. *Fulva; caput subascendens; fastigium conicum, bicarinatum; carina quatuor frontales bene determinatæ; antennæ apices versus nigricantes; prothorax carinatus, plagis duabus nigris subquadratis testaceo notatis et maryinatis, margine postico rotundato; femora postica intus testacea nigro biplagiata; tibiæ posticæ flavæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, dimidio apicali vitreo, vitta costali fusca maculam vitream includente, vitta discali obscuriore maculari; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, basi roseæ, fascia abbreviata lata nigricante, striga apicali nigra.* Var.?—*Alæ posticæ basi flavæ.*

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head short, slightly ascending; tip of the vertex conical, concave, with a keel on each side; four keels of the front well defined, the outer pair diverging much towards the face. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ blackish towards the tips. Prothorax short, with a distinct keel and with the usual transverse furrows; on each side a black subquadrate patch bordered with testaceous and including a callus of that hue; hind border rounded, not elongated. Abdomen testaceous, as long as the hind femora. Hind femora testaceous on the inner side, where there are two black patches. Hind knees black. Hind tibiæ yellow, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings with the basal half cinereous, excepting a brown costal stripe and a middle stripe of darker brown spots and dots; this stripe extends along the apical half, which is pellucid and has white veins, as has also a pellucid costal spot in the costal stripe. Hind wings pellucid, bright rose-colour, and with rosy veins towards the base and along the interior border; veins elsewhere black or white, with some black bands; a short black apical streak; middle part of the rosy hue broadly blackish-bordered. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 23 lines.

It has much resemblance to Œ. concinna, but the latter species has shorter wings and cinereous hind wings.

a. Ceylon. Presented by A. Paul, Esq.
b, *c*. Sandwich Isles. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

Var. β.—Fore wings with the middle stripe almost obsolete. Hind wings yellow towards the base.

d. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

76. Œdipoda rotundata.

Mas. *Fusca; caput areolis tribus marginatis, strigis duabus fulvis, carinis quatuor frontalibus bene determinatis; antennæ fascia basali testacea; prothoraxbrevis, carina bene determinata, margine postico rotundato; abdomen fulvum, fusco varium; femora postica intus nigra albido bifasciatæ; tarsi postici pallide testacei; alæ anticæ subdiaphanæ, breves, maculis basalibus plagis tribus guttisque fuscis, guttis subapicalibus pallidissime fuscescentibus, costa convexa; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, tawny beneath. Head short, with a tawny streak on each side between the eye and the hind border; a curved impressed transverse line on the vertex between the eyes; tip truncate-conical, with strongly-marked keels, each of which, with an exterior keel, includes a lanceolate area; the four keels of the front strongly marked, diverging slightly towards the face. Antennæ brown, testaceous towards the base, which is brown. Prothorax short; keel and transverse furrows well defined; lateral keels apparent; hind border rounded, not elongated. Abdomen tawny, mottled with brown, pale testaceous beneath. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; inner side black, with two whitish bands beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ much shorter, black, with two whitish bands. Hind tarsi pale testaceous. Four anterior femora and tibiæ with black bands. Wings short, slightly truncated. Fore wings nearly pellucid; veins pale testaceous, except in the brown markings; some spots near the base; three large exterior patches; several dots between the costa and the second and third patches and along the exterior part of the costa; apical space of the wing with very pale brownish dots; costa rounded, especially near the base; some of the veins much bent hindward. Hind wings pellucid, with a broad brown band on the exterior border; veins white; some black veins in the brown part. Length of the body 7¼ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

The ordinary structure of the fore wings of this species may be different from that of the specimen described.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

77. Œdipoda? vulnerata.

Gryllus Japonicus? *Thunb. Mém. Pet.* ix. 429—Acridium (Œdipoda) vulneratum, *Huan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 162, pl. 21, f. 13.

Japan. Java. Two species?

Australasia.

78. Œdipoda cristella.

cristella, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 344.

Java. Manilla.

79. Œdipoda subfasciata.

Acridium (Œdipoda) subfasciatum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 161, pl. 21, f. 12.

Isle Pocloe. Samoe near Timor.

80. Œdipoda? maculata.

Ædipoda maculata, *Le Guill. Rev. Zool.* 1841, 295.

Mankassar.

81. Œdipoda? liturata.

Ædipoda liturata, *Le Guill. Rev. Zool.* 1841, 295.

Viti.

Australia.

82. Œdipoda? Pellarini.

Ædipoda Pellarini, *Le Guill. Rev. Zool.* 1841, 295.

N. Australia.

83. Œdipoda sobria.

Mas. *Fulva; caput nigro sexstrigatum et biplagiatum, fastigio subquadrato antice lato et marginato; antennæ fuscæ, basi testaceæ; prothorax carina humillima, vittis duabus fuscescentibus indeterminatis nigricante notatis, plagis duabus exterioribus testaceis subquadratis guttas nigras includentibus, margine postico rotundato; abdomen testaceum, basi nigricans; femora postica testacea, nigro guttata et biplagiata, subtus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi albo notatæ, spinis albis apice nigris; alæ anticæ cinereæ, vitta subcostali guttulari vittaque discali e plagis fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, linea costali fuscescente.* Var.—*Caput et prothorax nigra; alæ anticæ linea posteriore et guttis nigris.*

Male. Tawny. Head short, with six black streaks proceeding from the hind border; the outer pair oblique, longer than the others; tip of the vertex subquadrate, with a keel on each side and in front, where it is broadest; a black patch about the sockets of the antennæ and another on the fore part of the front; the latter with four slight keels which diverge towards the face. Antennæ brown, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax short, with a brownish irregular blackish-marked stripe on each side, where there is a more exterior large subquadrate testaceous patch, which includes some black dots; keel extremely slight; hind border rounded, very slightly elongated. Abdomen testaceous, blackish towards the base. Hind femora testaceous, with two black patches and some black dots above; inner side and under side red. Hind tibiæ much shorter, bright red, with a white mark near the base; spines white, with black tips. Hind tarsi pale testaceous. Fore wings cinereous, with two brown stripes; first stripe subcostal, composed of dots; second discal, of patches which from the base outward

are successively larger and more irregular. Hind wings pellucid, with a brownish costal line; veins mostly black, whitish at the base. *Var.*—Head and prothorax above wholly black. Patches in the discal stripe of the fore wings regular and concisely defined; a posterior stripe of blackish dots. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 19 lines.

The villose tibiæ of Œ. Pellarini distinguish it from this and from the following species.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
b. Port Stephen.

84. Œdipoda guttulosa.

Mas et fœm. *Testacea; caput e lituris plurimis parvis nigris punctatum et sexstrigatum, fastigio pentagonali, fronte rugulosa carinis quatuor sat determinatis; prothorax carina humillima, punctis maculis duabus vittisque duabus indeterminatis nigris, margine postico rotundato; femora postica nigro trifasciata; tibiæ posticæ flavescentes; alæ anticæ subdiaphanæ, plagis guttisque plurimis nigris; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Head above with several minute black marks, most of which form six streaks proceeding from the hind border; tip of the vertex transverse, pentagonal, more or less bordered with black in front and behind; front rugulose, with four distinct keels which diverge towards the face. Antennæ blackish towards the tips. Prothorax with two black spots and with several black points in the disk, and with three irregular and incomplete black stripes on each side; keel extremely slight; hind border rounded, slightly elongated. Hind femora with three very irregular black bands above and with black knees. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, yellowish, their spines with black tips. Fore wings nearly pellucid, with numerous black patches, spots and dots; veins whitish. Hind wings cinereous; veins black, whitish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10—11 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22—24 lines.

The spots on the fore wings are variable, and in some cases the tips of the latter are wholly blackish.

a—l. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
m—p. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.
q, r. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Oceania.

85. Œdipoda notabilis.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput glaucescens, antice nigricans, strigis duabus nigricantibus duabusque fulvis, carinis quatuor frontalibus bene determinatis; prothorax nigro guttatus, carina bene determinata, margine postico rotundato vix elongato; abdomen dorso nigricans, vitta ventrali nigra; femora postica nigro trifasciata, subtus nigro vittata; tibiæ posticæ rufescentes; alæ anticæ fulvæ, dimidio apicali*

cinereo, guttis plurimis fasciaque saturate fuscis ; alæ posticæ roseæ, apices versus diaphanæ, nigricante bifasciatæ. Mas.—*Prothorax non guttatus ; alæ anticæ lituris pallidioribus.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, tawny beneath. Head pale glaucous; fore part mostly blackish ; vertex with two blackish streaks which converge from the hind border ; tip conical, blackish ; a tawny oblique streak between each eye and the hind border ; front thinly punctured, with four well-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Eyes elliptical. Antennæ tawny. Prothorax with many black dots, and with a well-defined keel which is hardly interrupted by the transverse furrows; hind border rounded, hardly elongated. Abdomen blackish above and with a black ventral stripe. Hind femora nearly as long as the abdomen, with three black bands above and with a black stripe beneath. Hind tibiæ reddish, much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings tawny on the basal half, cinereous on the apical half, with numerous dark brown dots, and with a dark brown band which is in a line with the band of the hind wings. Hind wings rosy; a blackish band beyond the middle, limiting the rosy hue and continued along the border to the interior angle; exterior part pellucid, with a blackish apical band. *Male.*—Rather paler. Prothorax without black dots; hind border a little more elongated. Abdomen wholly tawny. Fore wings with paler markings. Length of the body 10½—15 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24—32 lines.

a, *b*. Sandwich Islands. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

Genus 3. TOMONOTUS.

Tomonotus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 320.

1. Tomonotus Zimmermanni.

Zimmermanni, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xiii. 321.

Carolina.

2. Tomonotus Mexicanus.

Mexicanus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xiii. 321.

Mexico.

3. Tomonotus Nietanus.

Nietanus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xiii. 322.

Mexico.

4. Tomonotus Otomitus.

Otomitus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Sér.* 2, xiii. 322.

Mexico.

Genus 4. URNISA.

Urnisa, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 344.

1. URNISA ERYTHROCNEMIS.

Œdipoda (Urnisa) erythrocnemis, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 343.

Sydney.

Genus 5. STAURONOTUS.

Gryllus, *Charp.*, *Thunb.*, *Phil.*, *Ramb.*, *Oeskay* — Acridium, *Costa.* — Podisma, *Brullé*—Gomphocerus, *Burm.*—Œdipoda, *Fisch. de W.*, *Eversm.*—Stauronotus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 351.

1. STAURONOTUS CRUCIATUS.

Gryllus cruciatus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 137—Œdipoda cruciata, *Brullé*, *Exp. Mor.* 92, pl. 30, f. 2—Acridium cruciatum, *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* 37, pl. 5, f. 1—Gryllus maroccanus, *Thun. Hém. Mém. Pet.* v. 244—Œdipoda brevicollis, *Eversm. Addit.* pl. A, f. 4; *Entom.* 185. *Descr. Egypt. Orth.* pl. 7, f. 10, 12—Œdipoda vastator? *Steven. Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 312, pl. 14, f. 1, 16—Gryllus cruciatus, *Phil.*—Œdipoda cruciata, *Fisch. de W.*—Stauronotus cruciatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 352, pl. 17, f. 11.

a. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
b. S. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c, *d*. Algeria. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
e. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

2. STAURONOTUS FLAVICOSTA.

Gryllus cruciatus, *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 34, pl. 2, f. 5—Gomphocerus cruciatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 647—Œdipoda cruciata, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 315, pl. 15, f. 6—Stauronotus flavicosta, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 353, pl. 17, f. 12.

East Europe.

3. STAURONOTUS LABIATUS.

Podisma labiata, *Brullé*, *Exp. Mor.* 95, pl. 30, f. 6—Stauronotus labiatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 354, pl. 17, f. 13.

Greece.

4. STAURONOTUS GENEI.

Gryllus Genei, *Oeskay*, *Nov. Act. Acad. Nat. Cur.* xvi. 2, 961—Stauronotus Genei, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 355.

Switzerland.

5. STAURONOTUS CRUCIGERUS.

Gryllus crucigerus, *Ramb. Faune And.* 86—Stauronotus crucigerus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 356.

Malaga.

6. Stauronotus? histrio.

Œdipoda histrio, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 311, pl. 32, f. 6—Staurnotus? histrio, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 356.

Siberia. Tauria.

Genus 6. HIPPOPEDON.

Hippopedon, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 323.

1. Hippopedon saltator.

saltator, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 323.

Mexico.

Genus 7. STENOBOTHRUS.

Gryllus Locusta, *Linn.*, *Stoll.* — Gryllus, *Fabr.*, *Zett.*, *Rossi*, *Panz.*, *Hagenb.*, *Charp.*, *Philip*, *Ramb.*—Acridium, *De G.*, *Oliv.*, *Latr.*, *Brullé*, *Costa*, *H.-Sch.* (*Nom.*) *Bris.*, *Barn.*, *Wesm.*—Œdipoda, *Serv.*, *Fisch. de W.*—Gomphocerus, *Thunb.*, *Burm.*, *Fisch. de W.*, *Serv.*, *De Borck*, *Fisch.* (*olim.*)—Locusta et Gomphocerus, *Leach*, *Steph.*, *Ill.*—Podisma, *Latr.*—Chortippus, *Fieb.*—Stenobothrus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 313.

Europe.

1. Stenobothrus jucundus.

jucundus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 315, pl. 16, f. 8.

France.

2. Stenobothrus hispanicus.

Gryllus hispanicus, *Ramb. Faune And.* 88, pl. 5, f. 6, 7 — Œdipoda hispanica, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 733 — Œdipoda signata? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 286, pl. 16, f. 6—Stenobothrus hispanicus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 316, pl. 16, f. 9.

Spain.

a. S. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. ——— ?

3. Stenobothrus declivus.

Acridium declivum, *Bris. Barn. A. S. E. F.* 1848, 420—Acridium elegans, *Costa*, *Faun. Reg. Nap. Ort.* pl. 5, f. 2—Acridium pulvinatus? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 305, pl. 23, f. 4—Acridium falso-elegans, *Friv. H.-Sch. Nom.* 9—Stenobothrus declivus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 317, pl. 16, f. 10.

a. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

4. Stenobothrus elegans.

Gryllus elegans, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 153. *Philippi, Orth. Berl.* 33. *Ramb. Faune And.* 87—Gomphocerus elegans, *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 112, pl. 4, f. 1, 2—Œdipoda elegans, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 308, pl. 22, f. 5—Gryllus elegans, *Germ. Faune Ins. Eur.* 20, pl. 20, 21—Locusta elegans, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 22—Locusta tricarinata? *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 23—Gryllus dorsatus, var. c. d. g. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 84—Stenobothrus elegans, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 318, pl. 16, f. 11.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

5. Stenobothrus dorsatus.

Gryllus dorsatus, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 82. *Charp. Hor. Eat.* 153. *Philippi, Orth. Berl.* 32, pl. 2, f. 4—Acrydium dorsatum, *Wesm. Orth. Belg. Bull. Acad. Brux.* 1858, v. 587, f. 4—Locusta dorsata, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 22—Œdipoda dorsalis, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 306—Acridium longicorne? *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 159—Stenobothrus dorsatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* pl. 16, f. 12.

a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d, e. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

6. Stenobothrus pratorum.

Chorthippus pratorum, *Fieber, Kelch. Programm.* 2—Gryllus parallelus, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 85. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 171. *Philippi, Orth. Ber.* 34, pl. 2, f. 3—Gryllus montanus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 173—Gomphocerus parallelus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 650. *Fisch. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 40; 16, 32. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 116, pl. 4, f. 3—Gomphocerus montanus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 650. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 119. *Fisch. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 40; 16, 32—Œdipoda parallela, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 309—Œdipoda (Arcyptera) parallela, *Serv. Orth.* 744—Locusta parallela, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 23—Locusta montana, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 23—Acridium longicornis, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xii. 159—Gryllus longicornis, *Hagenb. Symb.* 36, f. 22, 23—Gryllus biguttulus, *Roes. Ins.* ii. pl. 20, f. 5—Podisma dimidiata? *Brullé, Expl. Morée*, 96, pl. 30, f. 8—Podisma tenuis? *Brullé, Expl. Morée*, 95, pl. 30, f. 7—Gomphocerus elegans, *Fisch. Mannh. Jahresb.* 16, 30; 32, 33; *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1851, 19—Stenobothrus pratorum, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 322, pl. 16, f. 13.

a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
n, o. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

7. Stenobothrus geniculatus.

Œdipoda geniculata, *Eversm. MSS. Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 327, pl. 22, f. 10, 11—Stenobothrus geniculatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 324.

S. Russia.

8. Stenobothrus crassipes.

Gryllus crassipes, *Oesk. Nov. Act. A. N. C.* 1826, xiii. i. 407. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 174—Œdipoda crassipes?? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 328—Stenobothrus crassipes, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 324.

Hungary. Caucasus??

9. Stenobothrus lineatus.

———, *Schæffer, Icon. Ins. Ratisb.* iii. pl. 243, f. 1, 2; pl. 252, f. 1, 2—Gryllus tenellus, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 12 b., f. 45—Acridium megacephalum, *Seidl. Orth. Böhm.* 219—Gryllus lineatus, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 38, pl. 9. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 156. *Phil. Orth. Berl.* 35—Œdipoda lineata, *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* 20, pl. 18, 19. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 319—Acrydium lineatum, *Wesm. Orth. Belg.*—Locusta lineata, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 26—Œdipoda Fischeri? *Eversm. Addit.* pl. 8, f. 5—Acridium nigromaculatum, *Herr. Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 10—Chorthippus stigmaticus, *Fieb. Kelch. Prog. Orth.* 2—Stenobothrus lineatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 325, pl. 17, f. 1.

a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
o, p. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

10. Stenobothrus stigmaticus.

———, *Roes. Ins.* ii. pl. 21, f. 3, 4?—Gryllus stigmaticus, *Ramb. Faune And.* 93—Gomphocerus stigmaticus, *Fisch. Fr. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 43—Acridium stigmaticum, *Bris. A. S. E. F.* 1848, 416—Acridium parvulum, *Herr. Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 10—Locusta aprica, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 24—Chorthippus Ramburi, *Fieb. Kelch. Orth.* 2, 5—Stenobothrus stigmaticus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 327, pl. 17, f. 2.

a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d, e. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

11. Stenobothrus vagans.

Œdipoda vagans, *Fieb. Eversm. Addit. Schaum. Jahresb.* 1849, 185—Chorthippus vagans, *Fieb. Kelch. Orth. Schl.* 4—Gomphocerus subsinuatus, *Fisch. Fr. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 42—Stenobothrus vagans, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 328, pl. 16, f. 14.

Middle Europe.

12. Stenobothrus viridulus.

Gryllus (Locusta) viridulus, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 238; *Syst. Nat.* 702—Gryllus (Locusta) pratensis, *Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. Gmel.* i. 4, 2086—Acrydium albomarginatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 311 — Acrydium rufomarginatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 312—Acrydium nigroterminatum, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 312—Gryllus viridulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 61. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 86. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 159. *Philippi, Orth. Berl.* 96—Œdipoda

viridula, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 322—Gomphocerus viridulus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 648. *Fisch. Fr. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 42—Acrydium viridulum, *Wesm. Orth. Belg.* 587—Locusta rubicunda, *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Ratisb.* iii. pl. 246, f. 5, 6. *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 24 —Stenobothrus viridulus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 329, pl, 16, f. 15.

a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

13. Stenobothrus rufipes.

Gryllus rufipes, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 161—Acridium ventrale, *Bris. de Barn. A. S. E. F.* 1848, 419—Gomphocerus rufipes, *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 124, pl. 4, f. 4, 5. *Fisch. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 42—Chorthippus Zetterstedtii, *Fieb. Kelch. Orth. Oberschl.* 2—Gryllus rufipes, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 90—Acridium rufipes, *Herr. Sch. Nomencl.* 11—Locusta rufipes, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 25—Œdipoda geniculata, *Brullé, Exp. Morée*, 93, pl. 30, f. 4—Gryllus ventralis, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 89—Acridium abdominale, *Herr. Sch. Nomencl.* 11 — Œdipoda cruentata? *Brullé, Exp. Mor.* 93, pl. 30, f. 3—Locusta miniata *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 25—Stenobothrus rufipes, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 331, pl. 16, f. 16.

a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
e, f. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

14. Stenobothrus apicalis.

Acridium apicale, *Herr. Sch. Nomencl. Ent.* 10—Stenobothrus apicalis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 333, pl. 17, f. 5.

Andalusia.

15. Stenobothrus apricarius.

———? *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Ratisb.* iii. pl. 228, f. 1, 232, f. 2, 3; 264, f. 4, 5—Gryllus (Locusta) apricarius, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 873. *Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 702—Gryllus apricarius, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 91. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 169. *Philippi, Orth. Berl.* 38, pl. 3, f. 7, 8—Gomphocerus apricarius, *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 127—? *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 32—Œdipoda apricaria, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 325—Acridium longicorne? *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 159—Stenobothrus apricarius, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 233, pl. 17, f. 6.

16. Stenobothrus hæmorrhoidalis.

———, *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* ii.pl. 137, f. 4, 5—Gryllus hæmorrhoidalis, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 165—Gomphocerus hæmorrhoidalis, *Fisch. Fr. Mannh. Jahresb.* 16, 34—Œdipoda hæmorrhoidalis, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 326, pl. 16, f. 1—Œdipoda pulla? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 229, pl. 22, f. 9—Œdipoda minuta? *Brullé, Exp. Morée*, 95, pl. 30, f. 5—Stenobothrus hæmorrhoidalis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 334, pl. 16, f. 17.

Germany.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

17. Stenobothrus pullus.

Gryllus pullus, *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 38, pl. 2, f. 9—Œdipoda pulla? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 329, pl. 22, f. 9—Stenobothrus pullus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 336, pl. 16, f. 18.

Germany.

18. Stenobothrus abruptipennis.

Gomphocerus abruptipennis, *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 134, pl. 4, f. 6—Stenobothrus abruptipennis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 337, pl. 16, f. 19.

Sweden.

19. Stenobothrus carbonarius.

carbonarius, *Eversm. Addit.* pl. 4, f. 6—Stenobothrus carbonarius, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 237.

Russia.

20. Stenobothrus luteicornis.

Œdipoda luteicornis, *Eversm. Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 330—Stenobothrus luteicornis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 338.

Russia.

21. Stenobothrus binotatus.

Gryllus binotatus? *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 158—Œdipoda binotata? *Fisch. de W. Bull. Mosc.* vi. 385—Stenobothrus binotatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 338.

Russia? Portugal.

22. Stenobothrus miniatus.

Gryllus miniatus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 155. *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* 20, pl. 16, f. 17—Gryllus rubicundus, *Germ. Iter. Dalm.* 256—Stenobothrus miniatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 339, pl. 17, f. 3.

Swiss and Austrian Alps.

23. Stenobothrus melanopterus.

Gomphocerus melanopterus, *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 120, pl. 4, f. 7—Gryllus morio, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 170, pl. 2, f. 1—Gomphocerus morio, *Fisch. Mannh. Jahresb.* 15, 41—Œdipoda scalaris, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 317, pl. 16, f. 5—Gryllus elegans, *Böhm. Act. Holm.* 1846—Stenobothrus melanopterus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 340, pl. 17, f. 4.

Europe.

24. Stenobothrus variabilis.

———, *Roes. Ins.* ii. *Loc.* pl. 20, f. 5—7. *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* iii. pl. 232, f. 6, 7; pl. 243, f. 5, 6; pl. 249, f. 3, 4—Gryllus (Locusta) biguttulus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 702—Gryllus biguttulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 61. *Zett. Orth. Succ.* 94; *Ins. Lapp.* 248. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 163. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 37—Acridium biguttulum, *Costa, Faun. Reg. Nap.* 29, pl. 4, f. 1, 2—Acridium biguttulum, *Wesm. Orth. Belg.* 587, f. 6—Œdipoda biguttula, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 742. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* iii. 20—Gomphocerus biguttulus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 648—*De Borch. Rätv. Ins.* 12. *Fisch.* 15. *Mannh. Jahresb.* 44—Locusta biguttula, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 26—Gomphocerus arvalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 649. *Fisch.* 15. *Mannh. Jahresb.* 45—Gryllus mollis, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 164—Gomphocerus mollis, *Fisch.* 15. *Mannh. Jahresb.* 144; 16, 34—Locusta mollis, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 27—Gryllus aureolus, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 97—Gomphocerus aureolus, *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 132—Gryllus mollis, *Charp.* ex parte—Gryllus bicolor, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 161. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 36, pl. 2, f. 6—Gomphocerus bicolor, *Fisch.* 15. *Mannh. Jahresb.* 44—Locusta vittata, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 25—Œdipoda mutabilis, *Fisch de W. Orth. Ross.* 216—Acridium modestum, *Seidl. Orth. Böhm.*—Locusta rhomboidea, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 28—Locusta varipes, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 28—Locusta venosa, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 28—Stenobothrus variabilis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 342, pl. 17, f. 7.

a—*p*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
q, *r*. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
s. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
t. S. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
v. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

25. Stenobothrus albicornis.

Œdipoda albicornis, *Eversm. Addit.* pl. A, f. 3—Stenobothrus albicornis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 346.

Russia. Ural Mountains.

26. Stenobothrus petræus.

Acridium petræum, *Brisout, A. S. E. F.* 3*rd Ser.* iii. *Bull.* cxiv.

France.

N. America.

27. Stenobothrus admirabilis.

admirabilis, *Uhler, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 553.

Baltimore.

28. Stenobothrus curtipennis.

Locusta curtipennis, *Harris*, *Cat. Ins. Mass.* 56—Chlöealtis curtipennis, *Harris*, *Report*, 3*rd Ed.* 184, pl. 3, f. 1—Stenobothrus curtipennis, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 456.

United States.

a—f. Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
g, *h.* Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
i. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
j. Newfoundland. From Prof. Shephard's collection.

29. Stenobothrus melanopleurus.

melanopleurus, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 456.

Maine. Massachusetts.

30. Stenobothrus longipennis.

longipennis, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 457.

Massachusetts.

a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b. Maine. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

31. Stenobothrus speciosus.

speciosus, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 458.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

32. Stenobothrus maculipennis.

maculipennis, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 458.

Massachusetts.

a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

33. Stenobothrus æqualis.

æqualis, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 459.

Maine. Massachusetts. Minnesota.

34. Stenobothrus bilineatus.

bilineatus, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 460.

Massachusetts.

35. Stenobothrus propinquans.

propinquans, *Scudder*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 461.

Connecticut. Minnesota.

36. Stenobothrus occidentalis.

occidentalis (Rhammatocerus), *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 317.

Tennessee.

37. Stenobothrus conspersus.

Chloëaltis conspersa, *Harris, Report 3rd. Ed.* 184. *Scudder, Can. Nat.* vii. 286; *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 455.

a. Mainc. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

38. Stenobothrus viridis.

Chloëaltis viridis, *Scudder, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 455.

Connecticut.

39. Stenobothrus punctulatus.

Chloëaltis punctulata, *Scudder, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 455.

Connecticut.

40. Stenobothrus subconspersus.

Mas. *Fulvus; caput et prothorax lineis nonnullis parallelis fuscescentibus; caput testaceo bilineolatum, fronte punctata; antennæ basi testaceæ; prothorax carinulis tribus parallelis, margine postico rotundato; abdomen testaceum, strigis duabus basalibus latis fuscis; femora postica subtus rufa; tibiæ posticæ apices versus fuscæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, corpore paullo breviores, lituris plurimis parvis pallide fuscescentibus vix conspicuis; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, apices versus fuscæ.*

Male. Tawny, paler beneath. Head and prothorax with several parallel indistinct brownish lines. Head on each side with a pale testaceous line which is continued on the fore part of each lateral keel of the prothorax; front punctured, with four distinctly marked keels, the outward pair more divergent towards the face than the inner pair; furrows of the vertex distinct, linear. Antennæ nearly cylindrical, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax with three slight keels; the lateral pair straight, parallel to the middle one; hind border rounded. Abdomen testaceous, with a short broad brown streak on each side proceeding from the base. Hind femora red beneath and on the inner side except towards the tips. Hind tibiæ towards the tips and hind tarsi dark brown. Fore wings cinereous, a little shorter than the body, with many indistinct minute pale brownish marks. Hind wings pale cinereous, brown towards the tips; veins black, mostly whitish on the basal half. Length of the body 9—9½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 17—18 lines.

The straight lateral keels of the prothorax distinguish this species from S. longipennis.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, c. Florida. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

41. Stenobothrus occidentalis.

occidentalis (Rhammatocerus), *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 317.
Tennessee.

Mexico.

42. Stenobothrus mystecus.

mystecus (Rhammatocerus), *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 317.
Mexico.

43. Stenobothrus tepanecus.

tepanecus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 319.
Mexico.

44. Stenobothrus viatorius.

viatorius, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 318.
Mexico.

45. Stenobothrus Mexicanus.

Mas. *Viridis; caput et prothorax lineis duabus albidis fusco marginatis; fastigium concavum, fere triangulare, sulcis duobus lateralibus linearibus; prothorax carinis lateralibus subflexis; femora postica subtus fusco vittata; tibiæ posticæ basi pallido fasciatæ; alæ anticæ fere diaphanæ, vittis duabus lanceolatis viridibus, guttis nonnullis pallide fuscis; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, apice fuscescentes, striga costali fusca.*

Male. Grass-green. Head and prothorax on each side with a whitish brown-bordered line which extends from the eye to the base of the fore wing. Head elongate; tip of the vertex concave, nearly triangular, the furrow on each side linear; front oblique, with four distinct keels which diverge towards the face, the inner pair connected at their junction with the tip of the vertex. Prothorax with three very slight keels; lateral keels occupied by the two lines, parallel from the fore border to the first transverse furrow, very slightly diverging from thence to the hind border, which is rounded. Abdomen testaceous, a little shorter than the hind femora. Hind femora with a brown stripe beneath. Hind tibiæ with a paler band near the base. Fore wings nearly pellucid, with a grass-green lanceolate stripe on the costa and another on the hind border; a row of pale brown dots between the stripes and three very irregular rows of very pale brown dots in the exterior part. Hind wings slightly cinereous, brownish about the apical part of the exterior border; a brown streak along the exterior part of the costa; veins black, testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 9½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

The structure of the tip of the vertex will distinguish it from S. viatorius, and the slight transverse furrows of the prothorax will distinguish it from S. tepanecus. The lateral keels on the prothorax of S. mystecus are parallel.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

46. Stenobothrus gregarius.

gregarius, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 318.

St. Thomas.

47. Stenobothrus decisus.

Mas. *Pallide testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro bivittata; fastigium conicum, sulcis lateralibus vix conspicuis, fronte perobliqua; antennæ longiusculæ, fere cylindricæ; prothorax carinis lateralibus subflexis, sulcis lateralibus subarcuatis; femora postica nigricante bivittata et unimaculata; tibiæ posticæ albidæ, basi nigricante unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ vitta costali nigricante; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Head and prothorax on each side with a black stripe, which is concise on the inner side and diffuse on the outer side, and is on the outer side of the lateral keel, except near the hind border of the prothorax, where it appears also on the inner side. Tip of the vertex flat, conical, with slight elevated border; furrow on each side nearly obsolete; front punctured, very oblique; the four keels diverging towards the face; the two inner keels connected between the sockets of the antennæ, where they form a ridge. Antennæ slender, nearly cylindrical, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with three very slight keels; lateral keels slightly converging from the fore border to the first transverse furrow, where they are slightly angular and whence they diverge slightly to the hind border, which is rounded; the two transverse furrows approaching each other in the disk. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the hind femora. Hind femora with an irregular and interrupted blackish stripe on the outer side, with an entire blackish stripe beneath, and with a blackish spot on the disk of the inner side. Hind tibiæ and hind tarsi whitish, the former with an irregular blackish band near the base. Fore wings with a blackish costal stripe. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.

The wings of the specimen described are only slightly developed. The colour and markings distinguish it from S. viatorius.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

48. Stenobothrus Chilensis.

Chilensis, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii.

Chili.

49. Stenobothrus campestris.

Gomphocerus (Stenobothrus) campestris, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 341.

Rio Janeiro.

50. Stenobothrus gratiosus.

Mas. *Viridis; caput et prothorax lineis duabus albis nigro marginatis; caput longiusculum, fastigio subtriangulari sulcis duobus lateralibus linearibus; antennæ fulvæ, apice fuscæ; prothorax carinis lateralibus subflexis; femora postica nigro vittata; tibiæ posticæ fuscæ, basi testaceo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vittis duabus lanceolatis viridibus, guttis intermediis obscure fuscis, guttis exterioribus pallidioribus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, striga exteriore costali fusca.*

Male. Grass-green. Head and prothorax on each side with a white irregularly black-bordered line which extends from the eye to the base of the fore wing. Head rather long; tip of the vertex concave, nearly triangular, the furrow on each side linear; front very oblique, with four slight keels which diverge towards the face. Antennæ tawny, a little longer than the prothorax, brown towards the tip. Prothorax with three very slight keels; lateral keels occupied by the two lines, nearly parallel from the fore border to the first transverse furrow, slightly diverging from thence to the hind border, which is rounded. Abdomen testaceous, a little shorter than the hind femora. Hind femora with a black stripe beneath. Hind tibiæ brown, with a pale testaceous band near the base. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a grass-green lanceolate stripe on the costa and another on the hind border; a row of dark brown dots between the stripes and three irregular rows of paler brown dots in the exterior part. Hind wings pellucid; a brown streak along the exterior part of the costa, paler and dilated near the tip; veins black, pale yellow at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

It is closely allied to S. Mexicanus; the tip of the vertex is a little longer.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

51. Stenobothrus expandens.

Fœm. *Viridis; caput et prothorax lineis duabus albis nigro marginatis; caput vitta albida nigro marginata, fastigio subtriangulari sulcis duobus lateralibus lanceolatis; antennæ testaceæ, apice fuscæ; prothorax carinis lateralibus postice strigisque duabus albis obliquis; pectus albo quadristrigatum; femora postica extus albido marginata; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vittis duabus lanceolatis viridibus, guttis intermediis nigris, guttis exterioribus nigricantibus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Grass-green. Head and prothorax on each side with a white irregularly black-bordered line which extends from the eye to the hind border of the prothorax. Head above with a whitish black-bordered stripe; tip of the vertex flat, nearly triangular, the furrow on each side lanceolate; front punctured, oblique, with four slight keels which diverge towards the face; inner keels connected and forming a ridge between the eyes. Antennæ testaceous, brown towards the tips, longer than the prothorax. Prothorax with three very slight keels; lateral keels occupied by

the white lines diverging from the first transverse furrow to the hind border, which is rounded; a white oblique streak on each side between the second transverse furrow and the hind border; two white marginal stripes. Pectus with two white oblique streaks on each side. Abdomen testaceous, as long as the hind femora, the latter with a whitish-bordered disk on the outer side. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings pale cinereous, with two lanceolate grass-green stripes, with a row of black dots between the stripes and with several exterior blackish dots. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 9½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 17 lines.

The lateral keels are more divergent than those of S. gratiosus and the hind part of the disk is broader.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

52. Stenobothrus costalis.

Mas. *Viridis; caput et prothorax fusco bilineata; caput rufo bilineatum, fastigio subtriangulari sulcis lateralibus linearibus; antennæ fulvæ, planæ, subsetaceæ; prothorax disco rufescente, carinis lateralibus albidis subflexis; femora postica subtus fuscescentia; alæ anticæ fulvæ, vitta costali viridi, lituris nonnullis discalibus fuscescentibus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Pale green. Head and prothorax with two brown lines which border the lateral whitish keel of the latter. Head with two red lines which diverge to the hind border from between the eyes; tip of the vertex depressed, nearly triangular, its breadth slightly exceeding its length; lateral furrows linear; front slightly oblique, with four slight diverging keels, the inner pair connected and forming a ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ tawny, slightly setaceous and flattened, a little longer than the prothorax. Prothorax with a reddish disk; keels very slight; lateral keels very slightly curved inward, approximating from the fore border to the first transverse furrow; hind border rounded. Hind femora brownish beneath, a little longer than the abdomen, which is tawny. Fore wings tawny, with a grass-green costal stripe; some brownish marks along the hind side of the latter. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.

53. Stenobothrus concinnulus.

Mas. *Viridis; caput et prothorax albido nigroque bivittata; fastigium conicum, depressum, sulcis lateralibus vix conspicuis; antennæ testaceæ, longiusculæ, apice fuscescentes; prothorax carinis lateralibus subflexis, margine postico rotundato; abdomen vittis duabus basalibus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta postica lanceolata viridi, costa basi dilatata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscæ, striga costali nigro-fusca.*

Male. Grass-green. Head and prothorax on each side with a whitish stripe and with a broader exterior black stripe. Head with the whitish stripes lanceolate, bordering the inner side of each eye; tip of the

vertex conical, depressed; front oblique, with four slight diverging keels; the inner keels connected and forming a ridge in front of the eyes; furrow on each side of the vertex hardly apparent. Antennæ testaceous, brownish towards the tips, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with three very slight keels; the outer keels diverging slightly between the first transverse furrow and the hind border, which is rounded. Abdomen testaceous, slightly pilose; basal part with two broad blackish stripes. Hind femora much longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the abdomen. Fore wings brown; a pale green lanceolate stripe along the hind border, not extending to the tip; costa dilated near the base. Hind wings pellucid, with a blackish brown costal streak and with brown tips; veins black, testaceous at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

This species differs from the typical species of Stenobothrus in the indistinctness of the furrows of the vertex. It has some resemblance to Chrysochraon filatus, but the head is much shorter and the antennæ are not flattened.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

54. Stenobothrus rugulosus.

Mas. *Testaceus; caput et thorax fusco late bifasciata; fastigium depressum, longi-conicum, sulcis lateralibus sublinearibus; antennæ longiusculæ, apice fuscæ; prothorax subrugulosus, carinis lateralibus postice subflexis, margine postico rotundato, sulcis transversis subundulatis; tibiæ posticæ basi nigricantes pallido unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta postica lanceolata fusca; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, apice fuscescentes, striga costali nigra.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and thorax on each side with a broad dark brown stripe extending from the eye to the metathorax. Head with the tip of the vertex depressed, elongate-conical; furrow on each side nearly linear; front oblique, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels forming a ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ slender, filiform, brown towards the tips, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax transversely and very slightly rugulose, with three very slight keels; inner keel diverging slightly towards the hind border, which is rounded; transverse furrows slightly undulating. Abdomen slightly pilose, somewhat shorter than the hind femora. Hind tibiæ nearly as long as the abdomen, blackish at the base, near which there is a pale band. Fore wings brown, with a testaceous lanceolate stripe along the hind border. Hind wings slightly cinereous, brownish at the tips, with a black costal streak; veins black, testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 13 lines.

The head is larger than that of S. concinnulus, which it much resembles.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

55. Stenobothrus arctatus.

Viridis; caput et prothorax vittis duabus latis nigricantibus; fastigium longi-conicum, sulcis lateralibus fere linearibus, fronte perobliqua; antennæ graciles, filiformes; prothorax carinis lateralibus albis flexis, margine postico rotundato; femora postica fascia subapicali pallida; tibiæ posticæ basi nigricantes et flavo unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta postica lanceolata viridi, margine postico exteriore cinereo; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apice fuscescentes, striga costali nigra.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax on each side with a broad blackish stripe which is partly on the inner side of the stripes of the prothorax towards the hind border. Tip of the vertex flat, elongate-conical; furrow on each side nearly linear; front very oblique, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels connected and forming a ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ slender, filiform. Prothorax with three very slight keels; lateral keels white, slightly converging from the fore border to the first transverse furrow, diverging from thence to the hind border, which is rounded. Legs testaceous. Hind femora with a paler band near the tips, which are blackish. Hind tibiæ blackish towards the base, near which there is a pale yellow band. Fore wings brown, with a grass-green lanceolate stripe along the hind border; exterior part of the latter cinereous. Hind wings cinereous, brownish about the tips, with a black costal streak; veins black, testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8? lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

The abdomen of the specimen described is mutilated. The converging lateral keels of the prothorax distinguish it from S. concinnulus and from S. rugulosus.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

56. Stenobothrus viridissimus.

Fœm. *Prasinus; caput et prothorax lineis duabus albidis fusco submarginatis; prothorax carinis lateralibus subarcuatis, margine postico rotundato; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ pallide roseæ, vitta costali viridi lanceolata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Vivid grass-green. Head and prothorax on each side with a whitish slightly brown-bordered line. Head with a linear and very narrow furrow on each side of the tip of the vertex; front with four slight diverging keels, the inner pair nearly contiguous where they join the tip of the vertex. Prothorax with three very slight keels; the lateral pair very slightly curved inward, bearing the lines before mentioned; hind border rounded. Abdomen pale testaceous, a little shorter than the hind femora. Hind tibiæ shorter than the abdomen, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale rose-colour, this hue diminishing towards the tip; a green lanceolate costal stripe which does not extend to the tip; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa and Arabia.

57. Stenobothrus lætus.

lætus, *Walk. Zool.* 2302, *Sept.* 1870.

Cairo.

58. Stenobothrus limosus.

limosus, *Walk. Zool.* 2302.

Hor Tamanib.

59. Stenobothrus comptus.

Mas. *Fulvus; caput et thorax vittis duabus nigricantibus postice dilatatis et flavo oblique bistrigatis; fastigium sulcis lateralibus nullis; frons perobliqua; antennæ longæ, apices versus fuscæ; prothorax carinis lateralibus pallide testaceis postice deflexis, margine postico rotundato; abdominis latera nigro bimaculata; femora postica nigro biplagiata; tibiæ posticæ nigricantes, basi testaceo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ nigricantes, vitta postica testacea; alæ posticæ obscure cinereæ.* Var. β.—*Caput luteo bivittatum, thorax strigis lateralibus nullis; alæ anticæ vitta nulla postica.* Var. γ.—*Vertex et prothorax fusca, flavo bivittata.*

Male. Tawny. Head and thorax on each side with a broad blackish stripe, which in the mesothorax and metathorax is dilated and interrupted by a yellow oblique streak. Tip of the vertex concave, conical; lateral furrows obsolete; front very oblique, with four distinct keels which diverge towards the face; inner keels parallel to the outer pair, connected and forming the usual ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ filiform, brown towards the tips, much longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with three slight keels; the lateral pair pale testaceous, diverging from the first transverse furrow to the hind border, which is rounded. Pectus and abdomen yellow, the latter with two black spots on each side near the base. Four anterior femora with black dots. Hind femora much longer than the abdomen, with black tips and with two blackish patches. Hind tibiæ blackish, with a testaceous band near the base; spines testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings blackish, with a testaceous stripe along the hind border. Hind wings dark cinereous. *Var.* β.—Head and prothorax tawny, luteous on each side and beneath. Head with a luteous stripe on each side. Hind part of the thorax without oblique streaks. Fore wings without a pale stripe on the hind border. *Var.* γ.—Head and prothorax brown above, with two yellow stripes. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 14—15 lines.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

60. Stenobothrus productus.

Mas. *Testaceus; caput et prothorax fusco bilineata; vertex fusco bilineatus, fastigii sulcis lateralibus vix conspicuis; frons subobliqua; antennæ planæ, apices versus fuscæ; prothorax albido tricarinatus, strigis duabus fuscis posticis latis, carinis lateralibus subflexis, margine postico rotundato; alæ cinereæ; alæ anticæ fusco guttatæ et apud costam strigatæ, striga discali e guttis pallide testaceis.* Var. β.—*Ferruginea; caput et prothorax innotata; alæ anticæ non strigatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and prothorax on each side with a brown line which extends from the hind border of the eye along the lateral keel of the prothorax. Head with two brown lines on the vertex; tip of the latter conical, depressed; lateral furrows hardly defined; front slightly oblique, with four well-defined diverging keels; inner keels connected and forming a ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ flattened, brown towards the tips, longer than the prothorax. Prothorax with three well-defined whitish keels; the lateral keels slightly diverging along the hinder half; a broad brown streak between the second transverse furrow and the hind border, which is rounded. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen. Wings cinereous. Fore wings with many brown dots; a discal streak composed of pale testaceous dots; a broad brown costal streak in front of the latter. *Var.* β.—Ferruginous. Head and prothorax without markings. Fore wings wholly cinereous, except the brown dots. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Gaboon, W. Africa. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

61. Stenobothrus minusculus.

Mas. *Fulvus; fastigium acutum, sulcis lateralibus lanceolatis; frons subobliqua; antennæ fuscæ, longæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax nigricante bivittatus, carina media bene determinata, carinis lateralibus angulatis strigisque duabus exterioribus testaceis; femora postica nigricante bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ basi testaceo unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ fuscescente cinereæ, guttis duabus albidis; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apice fuscæ.*

Male. Tawny. Vertex with two very slight keels; tip acutely conical; furrow on each side lanceolate; front slightly oblique, with four well-defined slightly diverging keels; inner keels connected where they join the tip of the vertex. Antennæ brown, filiform, longer than the head and the prothorax together, tawny towards the base. Prothorax with a well-defined middle keel, and with two slight distinctly angular testaceous lateral keels which intersect two blackish stripes; a testaceous streak on each side; hind border elongated, angular. Abdomen testaceous, keeled. Hind femora much longer than the abdomen, with two irregular blackish bands and with blackish tips. Hind tibiæ with a testaceous band near the base. Fore wings brownish cinereous, darkest near the costa, with two whitish dots; first dot subcostal, antemedial; second smaller than the first, discal, postmedial. Hind wings cinereous, brown about their tips, with a

blackish costal streak. *Var.* β.—Paler. Hind femora without markings, except two blackish patches on the inner side. Length of the body 6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

The more elongated hind border of the prothorax distinguish it from other Stenobothri.

a, *b*. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

62. Stenobothrus capensis.

Mas. *Ferrugineus; vertex fulvo univittatus, fastigii sulcis lateralibus vix conspicuis, fronte obliqua; prothorax carinis tribus parallelis, margine postico subangulato; pedes postici rufescentes, femoribus extus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fuscæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head tawny beneath and with a tawny stripe on the vertex; tip of the latter convex, conical; lateral furrows hardly apparent; front punctured, oblique, with four slight diverging keels. Antennæ blackish, tawny at the base, hardly longer than the prothorax. Prothorax with three slight parallel keels; hind border elongated, forming a rounded angle. Abdomen tawny. Hind legs reddish. Hind femora somewhat longer than the abdomen; disk on the outer side blackish. Hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings brown. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; expansion of the fore wings 14 lines.

The convex and broad tip of the vertex and some other characters of this species differ much from the typical structure of Stenobothrus.

a. S. Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Madagascar.

63. Stenobothrus ornatus.

Mas. *Viridis; caput et prothorax testaceo bivittata; caput longiusculum, fastigii carinis lateralibus lanceolatis, fronte subobliqua; prothorax carinis lateralibus sat obliquis strigisque duabus exterioribus albidis, margine postico angulato; tibiæ posticæ rufescentes; alæ anticæ vitta discali apicibusque diaphanis, striga discali albida fusco bimaculata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, roseo venosæ.*

Male. Grass-green. Head and prothorax on each side with a broad testaceous stripe. Head rather long; tip of the vertex depressed, nearly triangular; lateral furrows lanceolate, well defined; front slightly oblique, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels connected and forming the usual ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Prothorax with three slight keels; lateral keels whitish, diverging unusually much hindward; a whitish oblique streak on each side, continued on each side of the pectus; hind border elongated, angular. Pectus and abdomen testaceous, the latter a little longer than the hind femora. Hind tibiæ reddish, their spines with black tips. Fore wings green, pellucid towards the tips and with a pellucid discal stripe; this stripe contains a whitish streak, which includes two brown spots. Hind wings pellucid; veins rosy, black towards the exterior border. Length of the body 9½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

The structure of this species differs considerably from the typical form of the genus.

a. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

South Asia.

64. Stenobothrus evanescens.

Gomphocerus (Stenobothrus) evanescens, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 342.

Hong Kong.

65. Stenobothrus? obscurellus.

Œdipoda obscurella, *Blanch. Voy. Pole Sud. Zool.* iv. 375, pl. 3, f. 10 (obscura).

Banda, Moluccas.

66. Stenobothrus? Guineensis.

Œdipoda Guineensis, *Blanch. Voy. Pole Sud. Zool.* iv. 375, pl. 3, f. 11.

New Guinea.

Australia.

67. Stenobothrus vittifrons.

Testaceus; caput fuscescente quadrilineatum, fusco bivittatum, antice nigro bivittatum, fronte nigro bivittata; antennæ planæ, apices versus fuscæ; prothorax nigro quadrivittatus, carinis lateralibus postice deflexis, vittis exterioribus albido oblique strigatis, margine postico rotundato; femora postica extus nigro interrupte vittata, intus nigro notata; tibiæ posticæ nigricantes, fascia basali albida; alæ anticæ cinereæ, vitta discali e maculis nigricantibus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, vitta costali nigricante.

Testaceous. Head on each side with two brownish lines and with an exterior broad brown stripe; a lanceolate black stripe on each side of the face, proceeding from the eye; tip of the vertex depressed, conical; a lanceolate furrow on each side; front oblique, with a black stripe and with four distinct diverging keels; inner keels as usual forming a ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ slightly flattened, brown towards the tips. Prothorax with three slight keels and on each side with two black stripes; inner stripes obliquely intersected by the whitish lateral keels which diverge hindward; outer stripes broader, lanceolate, each including a whitish oblique streak; hind border rounded. Hind femora with an interrupted black stripe on the outer side and with some black marks on the inner side. Hind tibiæ blackish, with a whitish band near the base; spines pale, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, with a discoidal stripe of blackish spots. Hind wings pellucid, with black veins and with a blackish costal stripe. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by Lord Mountnorris.

68. Stenobothrus lativittatus.

Mas. *Testaceus; caput et prothorax nigricante bivittata; prothorax carinis tribus parallelis, margine postico rotundato; abdomen vittis duabus basalibus latis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta postica testacea lanceolata; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Prothorax and hind part of the head with two broad blackish stripes. Tip of the vertex depressed, conical; a lanceolate furrow on each side; front slightly oblique, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels connected and forming the usual ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Prothorax with three parallel very slight keels; hind border rounded. Abdomen with a short broad blackish stripe on each side. Fore wings brown, with a testaceous lanceolate stripe along the hind border. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; expansion of the fore wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by Lord Mountnorris.

69. Stenobothrus propinquus.

Mas. *Fulvus; caput et prothorax testaceo anguste vittata; caput fastigio latiusculo, sulcis lateralibus vix conspicuis; antennæ fuscæ, basi fulvæ; prothorax nigricante bivittatus, carinis lateralibus pallide testaceis postice deflexis, margine postico subproducto vix angulato; alæ anticæ fuscescentes; alæ posticæ cinereæ, striga costali nigricante.*

Male. Tawny. Head and prothorax with a narrow testaceous stripe. Tip of the vertex conical, rather broad; lateral furrows hardly apparent; front punctured, slightly oblique, with four slight hardly diverging keels. Antennæ brown, tawny at the base, longer than the prothorax. Prothorax with three slight keels; lateral keels pale testaceous, diverging hindward, obliquely intersecting two broad blackish stripes; hind border slightly elongated, hardly angular. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings brownish. Hind wings cinereous, with black veins and with a blackish costal streak. Length of the body 8½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 66 lines.

a. King George's Sound, Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

Genus 8. EPACROMIA.

Gryllus, *Fabr.*, *Charp.*, *Germar*, *Rossi*—Acridium, *Latr.*, *Costa*—Gomphocerus, *Burm.*—Œdipoda, *Serv.*, *Fisch. de W.*—Epacromia, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 360.

Europe.

1. Epacromia thalassina.

Gryllus thalassinus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 57. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 138, pl. 2, f. 6; pl. 4, f. 3. *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* ii. f. 18. *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* i. 270; *ed Illig.* 332—Gomphocerus thalassinus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 647—Œdipoda thalassina, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 740. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 301—Acridium thalassinum, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 225.

Latr. Hist. Nat. xii. 156—Acridium grossum, *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* 24, pl. 3, f. 4—Œdipoda pulverulenta? *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 299, pl. 32, f. 2—Gryllus flavovirens, *Sturm*, *Herr. Sch. Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ. Cont.* 157, pl. 19—Gryllus tergestinus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 139—Acridium strepens, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 154—Epachromis thalassina, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 361, pl. 17, f. 14.

a, *b*. S. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
c. Marseilles. Presented by J. Ritchie, Esq.
d—f. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.
g. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h. Malta. Presented by J. Ritchie, Esq.
i. Egypt. Presented by J. Burton, Esq.
j. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

2. Epacromia gracilis.

Œdipoda gracilis, *Eversm. Addit.*—Epacromia thalassina, var.? *Fisch.*

Russia.

South America.

3. Epacromia peragrans.

Gomphocerus (Epacromia) peragrans, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 343.

Punà.

4. Epacromia costistriga.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; caput nigro sexstrigatum, fastigio subtriangulari, sulcis lateralibus angustis; prothorax dorso nigricante subcarinato, margine postico rotundato subproducto; femora postica supra nigro biplagiata, extus e punctis nigris bilineata, subtus et intus rufescentia; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi nigræ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, cinereo punctatæ et uniplagiatæ, striga costali diaphana fuscescente guttata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscescentes.*

Female. Ferruginous. Head on each side with three black streaks between the eye and the hind border, the two outer streaks very oblique; tip of the vertex flat, nearly triangular; lateral furrows narrow; front erect, punctured, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels disappearing in the ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ tawny, filiform, longer than the thorax. Prothorax mostly blackish above, with a very slight middle keel; hind border rounded, slightly elongated. Hind femora a little shorter than the abdomen, with two black patches above, with two rows of black points on the outer side, reddish beneath and on the inner side. Hind tibiæ red, black at the base; spines with black tips. Fore wings brown, darkest near the base; several cinereous points in the disk; a cinereous patch at two-thirds of the length; some small cinereous marks along the hind border; a pellucid costal streak including a row of pale brown dots. Hind wings pellucid, brownish at the tips; veins black, testaceous at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

5. Epacromia quadrimaculata.

Acridium (Œdipoda) 4-maculatum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 162, pl. 21, f. 10.

E. 4-maculata appears to be a variety of the species here recorded, which is very changeable as to colour and markings; some of the variations are as follows:—

Male and female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head with a whitish streak in the middle, and on each side with an oblique whitish streak which joins an exterior blackish stripe; tip of the vertex depressed, conical; lateral furrows lanceolate; front slightly oblique, with the usual structure. Antennæ brown towards the tips. Prothorax with three slight keels; the lateral keels in some cases testaceous, diverging hindward, intersecting two brown stripes that are partly bordered with black; hind border rounded. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, with two black patches on the inner side. Hind tibiæ whitish, with a glaucous band before the middle, red towards the tips. Fore wings with two whitish costal patches; exterior costal space cinereous, accompanied by some cinereous dots and including some brown dots; costa slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings slightly cinereous, brownish about the tips; veins black, whitish or pale yellow at the base and along the interior border. *Var.* β.—Prothorax with a green mark on each side. Fore wings with two or three green subcostal marks near the base. *Var* γ.—Pale marks on the head and on the prothorax obsolete. Abdomen with a dorsal stripe of brown spots. *Var.* δ.—Body wholly testaceous, except a brown streak on each side between the hind border of the eye and the second transverse furrow of the prothorax. Fore wings pellucid, testaceous towards the base; a green costal streak, accompanied by some brown marks. Hind wings not brown at the tips. *Var.* ε.—Hind tibiæ not red towards the tips. Costal patches of the fore wings divided into dots. *Var.* ζ.—Like *Var.* δ. Body without streaks. Head, prothorax and hind femora red above. Hind tibiæ wholly testaceous. *Var.* η.—Head and prothorax green, with a slender black streak on each side and with a testaceous dorsal stripe. Hind femora green above. Fore wings as in *Var.* δ. *Var.* θ.—Like *Var.* η. Head and prothorax without a dorsal stripe. Hind tibiæ blue, a brown whitish band near the base, with a whitish band on each side of it. *Var.* ι.—Like *Var.* θ. Head and prothorax tawny, with two broad blackish stripes; prothorax with two exterior blackish patches, each of which includes two pale dots. *Var.* κ.—Hind tibiæ blue, whitish towards the base. Fore wings towards the tips dark brown, with some whitish patches.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c, *d*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e. Cape Town. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
f. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.
g. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
h. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
i. Sandwich Isles. From Capt. Beechey's collection.

6. Epacromia socia.

Gomphocerus (Epacromia) socius, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 342.

Cape.

7. Epacromia thoracica.

Mas. *Fulva; caput et prothorax usque ad sulcum posticum nigricantia, fulvo varia, caput fastigio lato subconico, sulcis lateralibus nullis; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothorax testaceo late fasciatus, margine postico producto angulato; femora postica extus nigro punctata, intus nigro plagiata; alæ anticæ plaga basali longa nigricante, guttis punctisque exterioribus fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, albo venosæ, apices versus ex parte nigro venosæ.*

Male. Tawny. Head and prothorax from the fore border to the hind transverse furrow blackish, more or less varied with tawny. Tip of the vertex broad, flat, subconical; no lateral furrows; front very slightly oblique, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ black, filiform, testaceous towards the base, longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with a distinct middle keel; lateral keels hardly apparent; a broad testaceous band; hind part elongated, angular. Four anterior legs with black bands. Hind femora longer than the abdomen, with some black points on the outer side and with some black patches on the inner side. Hind tibiæ bright red, their spines with black tips. Wings pellucid. Fore wings with an elongated blackish patch near the base and with many brown dots and points; veins pale testaceous, whitish on the exterior part. Costa very slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings with white veins; some black veins towards the tips. Length of the body 8—9½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 20—22 lines.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

8. Epacromia plena.

Mas et fœm. *Fulva aut viridis; fastigium conicum, sulcis lateralibus triangularibus; frons nigricante bistrigata; vertex nigricante quadristriatus; prothorax nigricante quadrivittatus, margine postico producto subangulato, vittis interioribus flavo bistrigatis, vittis exterioribus flavo unistrigatis; femora postica fusco quadriplagiata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi albido fasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta latissima abbreviata diaphano biplagiata plagaque subapicali fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, fasciis duabus interruptis fuscis.*

Male and female. Tawny or green, testaceous beneath. Tip of the vertex depressed, conical; lateral furrows triangular, very shallow; front erect, with four well-defined diverging keels; inner keels connected between the sockets of the antennæ; a broad blackish streak on the exterior side of each outer keel; two blackish streaks on each side above between the eye and the hind border. Antennæ filiform, as long as the head and the prothorax together, brown for nearly half the length from the tips. Prothorax

with a strongly-marked keel; two blackish stripes on each side, each including an oblique yellow streak, each inner stripe also including an anterior oblique yellow streak, these four streaks converging in the disk; hind border elongated, forming a rounded angle. Hind femora with two brown patches on each side. Hind tibiæ red, with a whitish band near the base, their spines with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, with an abbreviated very broad brown stripe which joins the costa and includes two pellucid transverse patches with white veins; a pale brown subapical patch; costa very slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid, with two interrupted brown bands, the second apical; veins pale yellow, black in the exterior part. Length of the body 9—10½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 19—22 lines.

a—e. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
f. Cape. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

9. Epacromia? prasina.

Fœm. *Viridis; caput et prothorax albido univittata; caput breviusculum, fastigio conico, sulcis lateralibus linearibus; prothorax nigro bivittatus, testaceo biplagiatus, margine postico producto angulato; femora postica intus nigro notata; tibiæ posticæ pallide testaceæ, nigricante bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, striga costali basali viridi, vitta nigricante plagas duas sordide albidas includente; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with a whitish stripe. Head rather short; tip of the front depressed, conical; lateral furrows linear; front hardly oblique, with four diverging keels; inner keels more strongly marked than the outer pair, forming the usual ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ tawny, flattened. Prothorax with two black stripes and with three slight keels; lateral keels intersecting the black stripes, unusually approximating and angular in the middle; a testaceous transverse patch on each side; hind border elongated, angular. Pectus with a green oblique streak on each side. Abdomen testaceous. Hind femora testaceous beneath, with some transverse black marks on the inner side. Hind tibiæ pale testaceous, with two blackish bands, as long as the hind femora. Fore wings cinereous, with a green costal streak proceeding from the base, and with a blackish stripe which includes two transverse dingy whitish patches. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

This species differs somewhat from the typical Epacromia. It has an affinity to Stenobothrus.

a. Cape Town. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

10. Epacromia repleta.

Mas. *Fulva; caput nigro maculatum et septem strigatum, albido quadristrigatum, fastigio longi-conico, sulcis lateralibus latis triangularibus, fronte nigro guttata; antennæ nigricantes, subplanæ, fulvo fasciatæ; prothorax brevis, subtuberculatus, nigro quadrivittatus; pectus nigro maculatum, venter e guttis nigris quadrilineatum; femora*

postica extus nigricante unistrigata, intus nigricante bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ fuscæ, albido bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plagis duabus obscure fuscis, plagis tribus exterioribus pallide fuscis, guttis marginalibus nigris; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, nigricante lato marginatæ, basi pallide flavæ.

Male. Tawny. Head with seven black streaks extending to the hind border and with some black spots on the vertex; two whitish streaks on each side, the outer pair extending along the sides of the prothorax; tip of the vertex depressed, elongate-conical; lateral furrows broad, triangular; front erect, with some black dots and with four strongly-marked diverging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ blackish, slightly flattened, with some dingy tawny bands. Prothorax short, with a slight middle keel and with distinct transverse furrows; a few tubercles; four very irregular black stripes; hind border elongated, angular. Pectus with a few black spots. Abdomen with four rows of black dots beneath. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with a broad blackish streak on the outer side, with two irregular blackish bands on the inner side, and with a few black dots beneath; hind tibiæ brown, with two whitish bands; spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, with two dark brown patches and with three exterior pale brown patches; a row of black dots along the hind border and along the exterior part of the costa; costa slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid, broadly blackish and with black veins along the exterior border, pale yellow and with bright yellow veins towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Turner's collection.

11 EPACROMIA CALIGINOSA.

Acridium (Œdipoda) caliginosum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 161, pl. 21, f. 11.

Var.? Mas. *Ferruginea; caput nigricante quadristrigatum, fastigio truncato-conico, sulcis lateralibus latis triangularibus; prothorax tuberculatus, nigricante biplagiatus, margine postico producto angulato; femora postica intus nigra; tibiæ posticæ nigricantes, fulvo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus obscure fuscis; alæ posticæ obscure cinereæ, apice fuscescentes.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head with two blackish streaks on each side between the eye and the hind border; tip of the vertex depressed, truncate-conical; lateral furrows broad, triangular; front erect, with four well-defined slightly diverging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex. Prothorax with several tubercles and with a distinct middle keel; lateral keels apparent between the hind border and the hindmost transverse furrow, where they diverge; a blackish patch on each side; hind border elongated, angular. Hind femora mostly black on the inner side, a little longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ blackish, with a tawny band near the base and another beyond the middle; spines tawny, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous-brown, with two irregular dark brown bands, the first extending to the base; costa slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, brownish at the tips; veins black, tawny at the base and along the

interior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 17 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

12. Epacromia pallida.

Mas. *Testacea; caput albido bistrigatum, fastigio conico, sulcis lateralibus nullis; antennæ filiformes, capite et prothorace ad unum æquilongæ; prothorax brevis, albido quadriplagiatus; margine postico producto rotundato; femora postica nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ albidæ, nigricante bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, guttis maculis plagisque testaceis, plaga discali fusca; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, albido venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head with a broad whitish streak along the hind border on each side; tip of the vertex depressed, conical; no lateral furrows; front erect, with four distinct diverging keels; middle keels forming a ridge between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ filiform, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax short; middle keel very slight; no lateral keels; two whitish patches on each side; hind border elongated and rounded. Hind femora with two irregular black bands which are interrupted beneath. Hind tibiæ whitish, with two blackish bands, one before the middle, the other near the tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, with testaceous markings; several dots; some spots along the hind border; two or three patches near the base; a brown patch in the middle of the disk; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid; veins whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by W. Raddon, Esq.

13. Epacromia conturbata.

Fœm. *Fulva; caput nigro bivittatum, antice nigro varium, fastigio subtriangulari, sulcis lateralibus latis triangularibus; prothorax plagis quatuor magnis plagaque discali maxima nigricantibus, margine postico producto rotundato; abdomen nigricante varium; femora postica extus nigricante notata, intus et subtus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ subcinereæ, plagis duabus magnis basalibus maculis mediis punctisque exterioribus nigricantibus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscæ.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head with two black stripes which diverge from the tip of the vertex to the hind border; sides and front varied with black; tip of the vertex depressed, nearly triangular; lateral furrows broad, triangular; front erect, with four well-defined diverging keels; inner keels continued to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ filiform, blackish towards the tips. Prothorax with a distinct middle keel and with two very slight lateral keels, which disappear towards the fore border; a large blackish patch on each side of the fore part and a very large blackish patch on the hind part; a large blackish patch on each side; hind border elongated, rounded. Abdomen not longer than the hind femora, mottled with blackish. Hind femora red beneath and on the inner side, with irregular small blackish marks on the outer side. Hind

tibiæ red, their spines with black tips. Fore wings slightly cinereous, darker along the hind border, with two large blackish patches near the base, with some irregular blackish spots in the middle part, and with several exterior blackish points. Hind wings pellucid; tips brown; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 22 lines.

a. Cape. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Madagascar.

14. Epacromia inclyta.

Fœm. *Fulva; caput et prothorax nigricante bivittata; caput fastigio conico, sulcis lateralibus latis triangularibus, strigis duabus frontalibus lanceolatis nigricantibus; prothorax unicarinatus, vittis testaceo bistrigatis, margine postico subproducto, vix angulato; femora postica striga brevi antemedia exteriore; tibiæ posticæ glaucescentes, basi pallide testaceæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, plagis tribus magnis antemediis obscure fuscis, maculis duabus exterioribus punctisque adhuc exterioribus pallide fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, fascia postmedia pallide fuscescente valde abbreviata.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax with two blackish stripes which do not extend to the hind border of the latter. Tip of the vertex depressed, conical; lateral furrows broad, triangular; front erect, punctured, with four well-defined diverging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex; a blackish lanceolate streak on the exterior side of each outer keel. Antennæ filiform, black towards the tips. Prothorax with a distinct middle keel; two oblique testaceous streaks in each stripe, converging towards the middle keel; a testaceous lanceolate streak on the exterior side of each stripe; hind border slightly elongated, hardly angular. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with a short black streak on the outer side at one-third of the length from the base; hind tibiæ pale glaucous, pale testaceous towards the base; spines pale testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, with three large dark brown antemedial patches, with two pale brown exterior spots, and with some pale brown more exterior points. Hind wings pellucid, with a pale brownish postmedial band which is much abbreviated in front; veins black, pale yellow towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 27 lines.

a. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

South Asia.

15. Epacromia simulatrix.

Mas. *Testaceu*, E. thalassinæ *affinis; caput et prothorax fusco varia; caput fusco bistrigatum; femora postica nigricante bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ albidæ, fascia antemedia fuscescente; alæ anticæ cinereæ, guttis basalibus et subapicalibus fasciisque tribus intermediis nigris; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi diaphanæ flavo venosæ.*

Male. Testaceous, like E. thalassina in structure. Head and prothorax mottled with brown. Head with a brown streak on each side between the eye and the hind border. Abdomen luteous. Hind femora with two blackish bands, which are most conspicuous on the inner side. Hind tibiæ and hind tarsi whitish, the former with a brownish antemedial band. Fore wings cinereous, with some black dots near the base, with others near the tips, and with three intermediate irregular black bands. Hind wings brown, pellucid and with pale yellow veins towards the base. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

16. Epacromia varia.

Mas. *Fulva; caput nigro quadrivittatum, fastigio subhexagonali, sulcis lateralibus lanceolatis, fronte nigricante notata; antennæ apices versus nigræ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothorax subtricarinatus, nigro quadriplagiatus, margine postico subangulato nigro quadriguttato; femora postica nigro bifasciata, subtus rufa; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi flavo unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, diaphano guttatæ, dimidio apicali diaphano fusco-plagiato, striga costali diaphana fusco triguttata; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, basi flavescentes, apice fuscæ.* Fœm.—*Major, lituris minus determinatis.*

Male. Tawny. Head on each side with two black stripes between the eye and the hind border; tip of the vertex flat, subhexagonal, its breadth exceeding its length; lateral furrows lanceolate; front erect, with some blackish marks; keels slight, diverging; inner keels continued to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ filiform, longer than the head and the thorax together, black towards the tips. Prothorax with a distinct middle keel, and with two very slight lateral keels which diverge slightly towards the hind border and disappear towards the fore border; two black patches on each side, the inner patches more elongated than the outer; hind border slightly angular, with two black dots on each side. Pectus with a large irregular black ringlet. Abdomen testaceous, shorter than the hind femora, brownish towards the base. Hind femora with two irregular black bands; under side red. Hind tibiæ red; a pale yellow band near the base, which is black. Fore wings dark brown, pellucid, with some dark brown patches beyond the middle; an irregular pellucid costal streak including three dark brown dots; a few small pellucid dots in the brown part before the middle. Hind wings pellucid, brown at the tips, tinged with yellow towards the base; veins black, yellow at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

Female. Markings of the head and of the prothorax less defined than those of the male. Abdomen a little longer than the hind femora. Hind tibiæ hardly banded with yellow at the base. Fore wings with pale brown spots and dots in the exterior part and with pale brown dots in the costal streak. Length of the body 13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

17. Epacromia aspera.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus testacea; caput et prothorax tuberculata; caput breve, fastigio sulcisque lateralibus triangularibus; prothorax margine postico subproducto subangulato; femora postica intus vitta lata fasciaque nigris; tibiæ posticæ nigro bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, spatio basali guttisque marginalibus exterioribus fuscis; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apice subobscuriores.*

Male. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax tuberculate. Head short; tip of the front depressed, triangular; lateral furrows broad, triangular; front erect, with four strongly-marked diverging keels; inner keels continued to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ black, filiform, tawny towards the base, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with a distinct middle keel, which is deeply interrupted by the transverse furrows; lateral keels apparent near the hind border, which is slightly elongated and angular. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, black on the inner side except towards the tips, where there is a black band. Hind tibiæ with two black bands; spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, brown towards the base and with brown dots along the exterior part of the costa and of the hind border. Hind wings cinereous, slightly darker about the tips; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

18. Epacromia turpis.

Mas. *Ferruginea, caput et prothorax subtuberculata; caput breve, fastigio longi-conico antice coarctato, sulcis lateralibus triangularibus; antennæ nigricante fasciatæ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothorax brevis, margine postico producto angulato; femora postica intus nigra; tibiæ posticæ nigræ, albo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco biplagiatæ, guttis marginalibus exterioribus fuscescentibus et cinerascentibus; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscescentes, venis basi flavis.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head and prothorax slightly tuberculate. Head short; tip of the vertex elongate-conical, abruptly contracted in its fore part; lateral furrows triangular, well defined; front erect, with four strongly-marked hardly-diverging keels; inner keels continued to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ filiform, with blackish bands, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax short, with a well-defined middle keel which is interrupted by the two transverse furrows; lateral keels apparent towards the hind border, which is elongated and angular. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, mostly black on the inner side. Hind tibiæ black, with two white bands; spines white, their tips black. Fore wings cinereous, with two large brown patches, one extending to the base, the other at a little before the middle; pale brown dots and pale cinereous dots alternately along the apical part of the costa and of the interior border. Hind wings pellucid, brownish at the tips; veins black,

bright yellow at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 16 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

19. Epacromia turbata.

Mas. *Fulva; caput fusco bilineatum, fastigio truncato-conico, sulcis lateralibus triangularibus; prothorax brevis, strigis duabus latis nigricantibus, margine postico producto subangulato; abdominis dorsum nigricans; femora postica nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ cyaneæ, basi nigræ albo unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plagis tribus antemediis maculis guttisque exterioribus obscure fuscis; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi flavescentes, fascia lata abbreviata apiceque fuscis.*

Male. Tawny. Head on each side with a brown oblique line proceeding from the eye to the hind border; tip of the vertex truncate-conical; lateral furrows triangular, not well defined; front erect, with four well-defined diverging keels; inner keels continued to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ filiform, blackish towards the tips. Prothorax short; middle keel well defined; two broad blackish streaks on each side between the fore border and the hinder transverse furrow; hind border elongated, slightly angular. Abdomen blackish above. Hind femora with two irregular black bands, pilose beneath, a little longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ blue, black and with a white band towards the base; spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, paler towards the tips, with three dark brown patches along the basal half of the costa, with some dark brown spots along the exterior part of the costa, and with some dark brown dots along the hind border. Hind wings pale cinereous, tinged with yellow in the disk towards the base, brown at the tips, with a broad brown band which is abbreviated in the fore part, where it slightly joins the brown apical part; veins black, yellow towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

Australasia.

20. Epacromia tricoloripes.

Gomphocerus tricoloripes, *Haan, MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 649.

Java.

21. Epacromia nigricans.

Mas. *Ferruginea; caput et prothorax nigricantia; fastigium antice coarctatum; antennæ fulvæ, apices versus nigræ, capite et prothorace ad unum æquilongæ; prothorax carina incisa, vittis duabus obliquis, margine postico producto vix angulato; femora postica intus nigro vittata et fasciata; tibiæ posticæ nigræ, albo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plagis tribus magnis incisis cinereo guttatis guttisque nigricantibus; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ, nigricante late marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head blackish above; tip of the vertex abruptly contracted in the fore part; lateral furrows minute, narrow; front erect, with four well-defined converging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ tawny, filiform, black towards the tips, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax blackish above, with the exception of two diverging stripes; middle keel distinct, deeply interrupted by the two transverse furrows; hind border elongated, hardly angular. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen; inner side with a broad black stripe which extends from the base and has beyond it a black band; the latter extends to the upper side, as does also a branch of the stripe. Hind tibiæ black, with two white bands; spines white, with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, with three large blackish patches, which are much excavated and contain some cinereous dots, and are accompanied by several blackish dots. Hind wings pale cinereous, this hue blending with the blackish colour about the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; expansion of the fore wings 20 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Australia.

22. Epacromia terminifera.

Fœm. *Testacea aut viridis; caput nigricante interrupte bistrigatum, fastigio subpentagonali, sulcis duobus lateralibus triangularibus, facie nigro binotata; prothoracis carinæ laterales nigro ex parte marginatæ; femora postica intus nigro biplagiata; alæ anticæ plagis tribus maculis guttisque exterioribus cinereis, plagis tribus costalibus nigris ex parte fuscis; alæ posticæ apice nigræ.* Var. *β.—Vertex rufo bistrigatus; facies nigro bivittata; prothorax nigro late quadrivittatus.*

Female. Testaceous or green. Head with a blackish interrupted streak on each side between the eye and the hind border; tip of the vertex depressed, subpentagonal; furrow on each side triangular; front punctured, hardly oblique, with four slight keels which diverge slightly towards the face; inner keels forming a broad ridge between the sockets of the antennæ; the latter brown towards the tips, longer than the prothorax; a small black mark on each side of the face. Prothorax with three slight keels; lateral keels partly bordered with black, diverging much between the second transverse furrow and the hind border, which is rounded. Hind femora with two black patches on the inner side. Wings pellucid. Fore wings with three patches, and with several exterior spots and dots which are cinereous and have brown veins; three black partly brown costal patches. Hind wings with black tips; veins black, yellowish white towards the base and along the interior border. *Var. β.*—Vertex with two red oblique streaks; a black stripe on each side of the face. Prothorax with four broad black stripes, the outer stripes short. Length of the body 11—12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24—26 lines.

a. Swan River, Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

23. Epacromia? grata.

Mas. *Testacea; caput subascendens, fastigio lato subpentagonali, sulcis lateralibus nullis; oculi subprominuli; prothorax vix carinatus, nigro quadrivittatus et biguttatus, margine postico rotundato; femora postica nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ pallide purpureæ, basi albo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta discali maculari guttisque paucis fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, strigis duabus apicalibus longitudinalibus pallide fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous. Head slightly ascending; tip of the vertex broad, depressed, subpentagonal; lateral furrows not apparent; front erect, with four slight diverging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex. Eyes somewhat large and prominent. Prothorax hardly keeled, with two black stripes on each side; inner stripes much broader than the outer pair; a black dot on each side of the disk; hind border rounded, not elongated. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen, with two black irregular bands. Hind tibiæ pale purple, with a broad white basal band; spines white, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a brown macular discal stripe which is accompanied by a few brown dots. Hind wings pellucid, with two pale brown longitudinal apical streaks; veins black, whitish at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

24. Epacromia pusilla.

Mas. *Fulva; caput breve, fusco latissime bivittatus, fastigio sulcisque lateralibus lanceolatis; antennæ testaceæ, apices versus fuscæ; prothorax nigro bivittatus et bistrigatus, carinis lateralibus angulatis strigisque duabus latis transversis testaceis, margine postico rotundato; femora postica extus nigro vittata, intus nigro biplagiata; tibiæ posticæ albidæ; alæ anticæ plagis discalibus, guttis subcostalibus punctisque posticis fuscis.*

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head short, with a very broad brown stripe on each side above; tip of the vertex depressed, lanceolate; lateral furrows also lanceolate; front erect, with four strongly-marked diverging keels; inner keels not connected, but continuous with those which border the sides of the vertex. Antennæ testaceous, brown towards the tips. Prothorax with three slight keels; lateral keels testaceous, forming a distinct angle on the first transverse furrow, intersecting two black stripes; a black curved streak on each side traversing a transverse broad testaceous streak; hind border forming a rounded angle. Hind femora pale testaceous, with a black stripe on the outer side and with two large black patches on the inner side. Hind tibiæ and hind tarsi whitish; spines with black tips. Wings pellucid. Fore wings with a discal stripe of brown patches, with some brown subcostal dots and with some brown points near the hind border; veins testaceous, white towards the tips, excepting some brown veins along the outer part of the hind border. Hind

wings with white veins, those towards the tips partly black. Length of the body 6 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

25. Epacromia turbida.

Mas. *Testacea; caput et prothorax nigricante quadristrigata; caput breve, fastigio subpentagonali nigricante uninotato, sulcis lateralibus nullis; antennæ fuscæ, basi pallide flavæ; prothorax brevis, non carinatus, postice fulvus, margine postico rotundato; abdominis dorsum basi fuscum; femora postica nigro quadristrigata; tibiæ posticæ purpurascentes, basi albido fasciatæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, strigis duabus ex parte guttularibus vittaque intermedia maculari fuscis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, apice fuscescentes.* Fœm.—*Caput non striyatum; prothoracis strigæ brevissimæ; tibiæ posticæ viridescente albidæ, subtus fuscescente unistrigatæ; alæ anticæ fusco quinque-seriatim guttatæ, macula costali fusca, spatio exteriore fuscescente nebuloso; alæ posticæ apice diaphanæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and prothorax on each side with two blackish oblique streaks. Head short, with a blackish mark on the tip of the vertex, which is depressed and subpentagonal; lateral furrows obsolete; front hardly oblique, with four distinct diverging keels; inner keels not connected between the sockets of the antennæ. Antennæ brown, pale yellow towards the base. Prothorax short, not keeled, tawny between the second transverse furrow and the hind border, which is rounded. Abdomen brown above towards the base. Hind femora with two broad irregular black streaks on each side. Hind tibiæ purplish, with a whitish band near the base; spines whitish, with black tips. Fore wings pale cinereous, with two brown partly guttular streaks extending from the base, one costal, the other on the hind border; an intermediate stripe of brown spots; costa slightly rounded near the base. Hind wings pellucid, brownish at the tips; veins yellowish, white at the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 13 lines.

Female. Head without any blackish marks. Streaks on the prothorax very short. Hind tibiæ whitish, with a slight green tinge; a short brownish streak beneath. Fore wings with five rows of brown dots; a brown spot adjoining the rounded part of the costa; exterior part mostly clouded with pale brown. Hind wings not brownish at the tips; a dark brown costal streak. Length of the body 9½ lines; expansion of the fore wings 23 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Oceania.

26. Epacromia Oceanica.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput nigricante et fuscescente quadristrigatum, fastigio subheptagonali, sulcis lateralibus latis quadratis; prothorax nigro fuscus, carinis tribus testaceis (lateralibus angulatis) bene determinatis, margine postico producto rotundato; femora postica extus fusco triplagiata; alæ anticæ fusco guttatæ, maculis paucis e venis fusco marginatis; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Head with two well-defined blackish streaks and on each side with two indistinct brownish streaks; tip of the vertex depressed, subheptagonal; furrow on each side broad, quadrate; front erect, with four slight keels which diverge towards the face; inner keels diverging between the antennæ and converging where they join the tip of the vertex. Prothorax blackish, brown above, with three well-defined testaceous keels; lateral keels angular, converging from the fore border to the first transverse furrow, diverging from thence to the hind border, which is elongated and rounded. Hind femora as long as the abdomen, with three brown patches on the outer side. Hind tibiæ much shorter than the abdomen, their spines with black tips. Fore wings with many brown dots and with two or three discal spots which are formed by brown-bordered veins. Hind wings pellucid; veins black. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

a. Sandwich Isles. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

Country unknown.

27. Epacromia partita.

Fœm. *Fulva, pilosa; caput nigricans, postice testaceo notatum, fastigio subconico, sulcis lateralibus nullis; antennæ fuscæ, basi testaceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothorax antice nigricans, fascia postica testacea lata angulata, margine postico producto angulato; femora postica rufa, extus glauca nigro biseriatim punctata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ; alæ anticæ subdiaphanæ, basin versus obscure fuscæ plagis duabus transversis diaphanis, apices versus fusco pallido guttatæ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, venis basi flavissimis.*

Female. Tawny, pilose. Head and fore part of the prothorax blackish. Head with some testaceous marks on the hind border; tip of the vertex broad, flat, subconical; no lateral furrows; front very slightly oblique, with four well-defined diverging keels; inner keels continuous to the tip of the vertex. Antennæ brown, filiform, longer than the head and the prothorax together, testaceous towards the base. Prothorax with a distinct middle keel; lateral keels oblique, very slight; a broad testaceous angular band which is divided by a brown line from the hind border; hind part elongated, angular. Abdomen mottled with black. Hind femora bright red, shorter than the abdomen, glaucous on the outer side, with two rows of black points beneath. Hind tibiæ bright red, their spines with black tips. Fore wings nearly pellucid, mostly dark brown towards the base; exterior part with pale brown dots in the disks of the areolets; two transverse pellucid patches with pale veins, one antemedial, the other postmedial. Hind wings pellucid; veins black, very bright yellow towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to E. thoracica; the keels of the front are more defined, the fore border of the testaceous band is much more angular, and the markings of the fore wings are different.

a. ———?

Genus 10. STETHEOPHYMA.

Gryllus, *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Zett.*, *Charp*, *Philippi*—Locusta, *Steph.*—Calliptamus, *Serv.* olim. ex parte—Œdipoda, *Serv.*, *Fisch. de W.*—Arcyptera, *Serv.*—Mecostethus, *Fieb.* ex parte—Gomphocerus, *Burm.*, *Borck.*, *Fisch. Fr.* olim.—Acridium, *Costa*, *Wesm.*, *Bris. de B.*—Stetheophyma, *Fisch. Orth.* 357.

The genus Arcyptera, recorded in page 721, may be included with Stetheophyma.

1. Stetheophyma grossa.

———, *Roes. Ins.* ii. *Loc.* pl. 22. f. 1, 2—Gryllus (Locusta) grossus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 702. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 61. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 33, 7. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 151. *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 80—Gryllus (Locusta) Germanicus, *Stoll. Saut.* pl. 23, f. 89—Acridium grossum, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xii. 155—Acridium rubripes, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 309, pl. 22, f. 4—Gomphocerus grossus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 656—Œdipoda grossa, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 751. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 304, pl. 23, f. 5—Stetheophyma grossum, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 357, pl. 16, f. 3.

a. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

2. Stetheophyma variegata.

———, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 10 b, f. 36—Gryllus variegatus, *Sulz. Abgek. Gesch.* 84, *pl.* 9, *f.* 4. *Füssly, Mag. Ins.* 192—Gryllus cothurnatus, *Creutzer, Ent. Versuch.* 139, pl. 3, f. 32. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 171—Gomphocerus cothurnatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 647—Œdipoda (Arcyptera) cothurnata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 743—Arcyptera cothurnata, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 333, pl. 22, f. 1, 2—Calliptamus morio, *Serv. Rev. Méth.* 94—Stetheophyma variegatum, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 358, pl. 16, f. 2.

a. Alps. From Prof. Westwood's collection.
b. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.
c, *d*. Switzerland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
e. ———? From Mr. Lamb's collection.
f—*l*. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Var.? Fœm. *Fulva, robusta, subfusiformis; caput viride, convexum, vittis duabus undulatis nigricantibus, sulcis lateralibus parallelis, facie punctata subobliqua; prothoracis dorsum nigricans, testaceo tricarinatus, carinis lateralibus subobliquis, margine postico subrotundato; abdomen e strigis nigris obliquis bivittatum; femora postica extus nigro strigata, intus nigro late vittata et fasciata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusiformes, abdomine breviores, fusco nebulosæ, vitta subcostali flavescente; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Tawny, stout, subfusiform. Head green; vertex convex, with two blackish undulating stripes which proceed from the tip of the vertex to the hind border; lateral furrows punctured, very shallow, of equal breadth; face rounded, punctured, slightly oblique, with four slight diverging keels. Antennæ blackish, filiform, pale at the base. Prothorax

blackish above, with three straight, well-defined testaceous keels ; the lateral keels slightly diverging from the fore border to the hind border, which is slightly rounded and not elongated. Abdomen a little shorter than the hind femora, with two stripes of black oblique streaks. Hind femora streaked with black on the outer side, with a broad black stripe and a subapical black band on the inner side. Hind tibiæ red, a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines with black tips. Fore wings cinereous, fusiform, shorter than the abdomen, mostly clouded with brown ; a dingy yellowish subcostal stripe ; costa most rounded near the base. Hind wings blackish ; veins black. Length of the body 15 lines ; expansion of the fore wings 21 lines.

m. ——— ?

Genus 11. PARAPLEURUS.

Gryllus, *Hagenb.*, *Charp.*, *Germ.*—Gomphocerus, *Burm.*, *Fisch.* (olim)—Acridium, *Costa*—Œdipoda, *Serv.*, *Fisch. de W.*—Mecostethus, *Fieb.*—Parapleurus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 363.

1. Parapleurus typus.

Gryllus parapleurus, *Hagenb. Sym. Faun. Helv.* 34, f. 21. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 152—Gomphocerus parapleurus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 651. *Fisch.* 15. *Mannh.* 7. *Ber.* 39—Œdipoda parapleura, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 739. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 303, pl. 23, f. 1, 2—Gryllus alliaceus, *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* ii. pl. 19—Parapleurus typus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 364, pl. 16, f. 1.

Middle Europe.

Genus 12. PARACINEMA.

Gryllus, *Charp.* (*Hor. Ent.*) *Ramb.*, *Herr. Schæff.* (*Panz. Cont.*)—Acridium, *Costa*, *H.-Sch.* (*Nomencl.*) *Bris. Barn.* — Œdipoda, *Serv.*, *Charp.* (*Orth.*)—Paracinema, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 312.

1. Paracinema bisignata.

Gryllus bisignatus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 133. *Ramb. Faun. And.* 92. *Herr.-Schæff. Panz. Cont.* 157, pl. 21—Œdipoda bisignata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 338. *Charp. Orth.* pl. 53—Acridium bisignatum, *Costa*, *Faune*, *Regr. Nap.* 33, pl. 5, f. 3—Acridium vendulum, *Costa*, *Faun. R. Nap.* pl. 5, f. 4—Paracnema bisignata, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 313, pl. 5, f. 4.

a. South France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b—e. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
f, g. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
h—j. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus 13. GOMPHOCERUS.

Gryllus (Locusta), *Stoll.*—Gryllus, *Fabr.*, *Charp.*, *Panz.*, *Pallas*, *Zett.*—Gomphocerus, *Thunb.*, *Steph.*, *Fisch. de W.*, *Burm.*, *Serv.*—Acridium, *Deg.*, *Latr.*, *Bris. de B.*—Œdipoda, *Fisch. de W.* ex parte—Stenobothrus, *Fisch.*

1. Gomphocerus biguttatus.

——— ? *Roes. Ins.* ii. *Loc.* pl. 20, f. 4—Gryllus biguttatus, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 166. *Phil. Orth. Ber.* 39. *Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur.* 20, pl. 22, 23—Gomphocerus biguttatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 649. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 136. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 342, pl. 47, f. 4. *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 30. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 748—Acridium biguttatum, *Bris. de Barn. A. S. E. F.* iv. 423, 1848—Œdipoda pulla, *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 329, pl. 22, f. 9—Gryllus biguttulus, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 33, pl. 6—Gryllus rufus, *Zett. Orth. Suec.* 99—Gomphocerus elegans, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 31—Gomphocerus ericetarius, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 31—Gomphocerus calidoniensis, *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 32—Stenobothrus (Gomphocerus) biguttatus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 346, pl. 17, f. 10.

a. Portland. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
b—z. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
aa—bb. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

2. Gomphocerus rufus.

Gryllus (Locusta) rufus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 702—Gryllus rufus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 62. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 168. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 249————, *Schæff. Icon. Ins. Rat.* pl. 136, f. 4, 5—Acridium clavicorne, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 313, pl. 23, f. 13—Gomphocerus rufus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 649. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 747. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 337, pl. 17, f. 3. *De Borck, Rätv. Ins.* 135. *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 30, pl. 28, f. 6—Acridium rufum, *Bris. de Barn. A. S. E. F.* iv. 424—Gryllus maculatus, *Thunb. Mém. Acad. Pet.* v. 221—Stenobothrus (Gomphocerus) rufus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* v. 221, pl. 17, f. 9.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
k, l. France. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

3. Gomphocerus brevipennis.

Acridium brevipenne, *Bris. de Barn. A. S. E. F.* iv.; *Bull.* 83—Stenobothrus (Gomphocerus) brevipennis, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 349.

South France.

4. Gomphocerus sibiricus.

Gryllus (Locusta) sibiricus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 701. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 10 b. f. 35—Gryllus sibiricus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 58. *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 167. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 23, pl. 20—Acridium sibiricum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 160—Gomphocerus sibiricus, *Thunb. Mém.* v. 221. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 746. *Steph. Ill. Mand.* vi. 32. *Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 336, pl. 17, f. 2. *Cuv. R. Anim. 3me edit.* pl. 86, f. 3—Gryllus clavimanus, *Pallas, Spicil. Zool.* ix. 21, pl. 1, f. 11; *Iter. App.* 48. *Laxm. Nov. Com. Acad. Pet.* xiv. 598, pl. 25, f. 8—Stenobothrus (Gomphocerus) sibiricus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 350, pl. 17, f. 8.

North Europe. Siberia.

a—c. ——— ?

North America.

5. Gomphocerus pelidnus.

pelidnus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 650.

Pennsylvania.

South America.

6. Gomphocerus semicolor.

Gomphocerus semicolor, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 651.

Brazil.

Asia.

7. Gomphocerus? tamulus.

Gryllus tamulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 195—Acridium (Gomphocerus) tamulus, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 162.

Japan. Java. Celebes.

Genus 14. CHRYSOCHRAON.

Podisma, *Heyer, Fisch. de W., Eversm.*—Acridium, *Bris. de B.*—Gomphocerus, *Fisch.* olim.—Œdipoda, *Fisch. de W.* ex parte, *Eversm.*—Gryllus, *Œskay*—Chorthippus, *Fieb.*—Chrysochraon, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 307.

1. Chrysochraon dispar.

Podisma dispar, *Heyer, Germ. Faun. Ins.* 17, pl. 7. *Fisch. de Wald. Orth. Ross.* 249, pl. 31, f. 5—Acridium dispar, *Bris. de B. A. S. E. F.* vi. 423; *Bull.* 38, 54—Gomphocerus dispar, *Fisch. Mannh. Jahresb.* xv. 41; xvi. 31—Œdipoda smilacea, *Fisch. de Wald. Orth. Ross.* 363, pl. 33, f. 13, 14—Acridium smilaceum, *Bris. de B. Rev. Zool.* 1847, 285; *A. S. E. F.* 2*me Ser.* v.; *Bull.* 86—Acridium decurtatum? *Herr-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* ii. 9—Chrysochraon dispar, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 308, pl. 16, f. 6.

a—d. France. From Prof. Westwood's collebtion.

2. Chrysochraon brachypterus.

Gryllus brachypterus, *Œskay, Nov. Act. A. N. C.* 1826, xiii. 1, 409—Gryllus platypterus, *Œskay, Nov. Act. A. N. C.* 1816, xvi. 2, 960—Gomphocerus brachypterus, *Fisch. Fr.* 15. *Jahr. Mannh. Ver.* 1849, 40—Gomphocorus platypterus, *Fisch. Fr.* 16. *Jahr. Mannh. Ver.* 1850, 31—Acridium smaragdulum, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom.* 9—Acridium abbreviatum, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom.* 9—Podisma longicrus, *Eversm. Fisch. de Wald. Orth. Ross.* 251, pl. 22, f. 3, 4 (Œdipoda longicrus)—Chorthippus brachypterus, *Fieb. Kelch. Progr.* 2—Œdipoda leucoptera? *Motsch., Fisch. de W. Orth. Ross.* 362, pl. 33, f. 12—Œdipoda homoptera, *Eversm. Addit.* pl. A. f. 8—Chrysochraon brachypterus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 309, pl. 16, f. 7.

Europe.

3. Chrysochraon? moderatus.

Œdipoda moderata, *Eversm. Addit.* pl. A, f. 7.

Orenburg.

South America.

4. Chrysochraon filatus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracillimus; caput et prothorax fulva, vitta lata pallide testacea nigro et nonnunquam fusco marginata; caput longum, fastigio longi-conico sulcis duobus lanceolatis, carinis frontalibus quatuor bene determinatis; antennæ fulvæ, longæ, sublanceolatæ; prothorax carinis tribus parallelis, margine postico subtruncato; tibiæ posticæ apice fuscescentes; alæ anticæ fuscæ, angustæ, vitta postica lanceolata pallide testacea; alæ posticæ diaphanæ, basi flavescentes, apice nigricantes.*

Male. Testaceous, very slender. Head and prothorax tawny, with a broad pale testaceous stripe, which has on the outer side a black line, the latter sometimes broadly bordered with brown. Head elongate; tip of the vertex elongate-conical, with a lanceolate furrow on each side; front with four well-defined keels; inner keels diverging, parallel to the outer pair, connected at the tip of the vertex. Antennæ tawny, much longer than the head and the prothorax together, depressed, slightly lanceolate. Prothorax with three very slight parallel keels; hind border slightly truncated. Hind tibiæ towards the tips and hind tarsi brownish. Fore wings brown, narrow, darker towards the base, with a pale testaceous lanceolate stripe along the hind border. Hind wings pellucid, yellowish at the base, blackish and with black veins towards the tips; veins elsewhere yellow. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$—7 lines; expansion of the fore wings 12—13 lines.

a, *b*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

5. Chrysochraon stenopterus.

stenopterus, *Schaum, Monats. Berl. Acad.* 1853, 779.

Mozambique.

Genus 15. PHLOCERUS.

Phlocerus, *Fischer, Notice, Phloc. Serv. Hist. Orth.* 748.

1. Phlocerus Menetriesii.

Menetriesii, *Fischer, Notice, Phloc.* 17, f. 1—6. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 749.

Caucasus.

Genus 16. TRAGOCEPHALA.

Gryllus, *Goeze*—Locusta, *Harris*, *Thomas*—Tragocephala, *Scudder*.

1. Tragocephala viridifasciata.

Gryllus viridifasciatus, *Goeze*, *Ent. Beitr.* ii. 115—Locusta viridifasciata, *Harris*, *Hitch. Rep.* 583; 2*nd Edit.* 567. *Thomas*, *Trans. Ill. St. Agric. Soc.* v. 451—Tragocephala viridifasciata, *Scud. Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* vii. 461.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b, *c*. Florida. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d—*g*. Massachusetts. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
h. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Genus 17. OXYCORYPHUS.

Acridium, *Latr.*—Gryllus, *Ramb.*, *Charp.*—Oxycoryphus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 311.

1. Oxycoryphus compressicornis.

Acridium compressicornis, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xii. 155—Gryllus compressicornis, *Charp. Hor. Ent.* 186—Gryllus dubius, *Ramb. Faune And.* 90, pl. 7, f. 4, 5.

France. Spain. Egypt.

a, *b*. Galilee, Syria. From Mr. Lowne's collection.

Mexico.

2. Oxycoryphus Tottecus.

tottecus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 314.

Mexico.

3. Oxycoryphus Burkhartianus.

Burkhartianus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 314.

Mexico.

4. Oxycoryphus Mexicanus.

Mexicanus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 315.

Mexico.

5. Oxycoryphus Aytecus.

Aytecus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 315.

Mexico.

6. Oxycoryphus Totonacus.

totonacus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 315.

Mexico.

7. Oxycoryphus zapotecus.

zapotecus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 316.

Mexico.

8. Oxycoryphus Montezuma.

Montezuma, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 316.

Mexico.

9. Oxycoryphus tibialis.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineus; vertex et prothoracis discus anticus fulvi; fastigium lanceolatum; frons subtuberculata, carinis quatuor bene determinatis; antennæ fulvæ, planæ, setaceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothorax tuberculatus, carina dorsali integra, margine postico truncato-angulato; femora postica intus nigra, flavo bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ cyaneæ, basi nigræ albo unifasciatæ; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, tawny beneath. Disk of the vertex and of the fore part of the prothorax tawny. Tip of the vertex lanceolate, depressed; lateral furrows lanceolate; front erect, slightly tuberculate, with four well-defined keels; inner keels parallel towards the vertex, slightly diverging towards the face; outer keels very slightly curved inward. Antennæ tawny, flat, setaceous, much longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax tuberculate, with a slight middle keel; lateral keels slightly apparent towards the hind border, which is slightly elongated and forms a slightly truncated angle. Hind femora on the inner side black, with two pale yellow bands; first band postmedial; second subapical. Hind tibiæ blue, with a white band near the base, which is black; spines white, with black tips. Fore wings ferruginous; costa rounded near the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 8—12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 19—24 lines.

a, *b*. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Africa.

10. Oxycoryphus venustus.

venustus, *Walk. Zool.* 2302, Sept. 1870.

Cairo.

Genus 18. HYALOPTERYX.

Hyalopteryx, *Charp. Orth.*

1. Hyalopteryx rufipennis.

rufipennis, *Charp. Orth.* pl. 46.

Brazil.

2. Hyalopteryx paganus.

Gomphocerus (Hyalopteryx) paganus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 339.

Rio Janeiro.

3. Hyalopteryx plebius.

Gomphocerus (Hyalopteryx) plebius, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 339.

Isle Honolulu.

4. Hyalopteryx? australis.

Mas. *Fulvus; fastigium conicum, depressum, subcarinatum; frons testacea, obliqua, elongata; antennæ piceæ, planæ, lanceolatæ, capite et prothorace ad unum vix breviores; prothorax quinque carinatus, nigricante bivittatus, carinis exterioribus abbreviatis, margine postico rotundato subproducto; alæ anticæ fuscæ, viridi bistrigatæ, nigro unistrigatæ, maculis duabus discalibus guttisque exterioribus diaphanis; alæ posticæ cinereæ, margine interiore roseo, plaga postica nigra maxima.*

Male. Tawny. Tip of the vertex conical, flat, with an extremely slight keel; lateral furrows lanceolate; front testaceous, long, oblique, with four strongly-marked slightly diverging keels. Antennæ piceous, flat, lanceolate, nearly as long as the head and the prothorax together, tawny at the base and towards the tips. Prothorax with an irregular blackish stripe on each side, and with five slight keels; inner lateral keels slightly diverging from the middle keel towards the fore border, near which they again approach it; outer lateral keels only apparent on the hinder half, where they diverge towards the hind border, the latter is rounded and slightly elongated. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora; spines very small, with black tips. Fore wings brown; two green streaks and an intermediate black streak proceeding from the base; two pellucid spots and a few exterior pellucid dots in the disk. Hind wings pellucid-cinereous, with a black costal streak and with black veins; a very large black patch adjoining the end of the interior border, along which there is a rose-coloured stripe. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 18*. SPHENARIUM.

Sphenarium, *Charp. Orth. Fasc.* 6.

1. Sphenarium purpurascens.

purpurascens, *Charp. Orth.* pl. 31.

Mexico.

2. Sphenarium Mexicanum.

Mexicanum, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* i. xi. 390.

Mexico.

Genus 19. PHLŒOBA.

Gomphocerus (Phlœoba), *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 340.

1. Phlœoba rustica.

Gomphocerus (Phlœoba) rusticus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 340.

Java.

Genus 20. SINIPTA.

Gomphocerus (Sinipta), *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 340.

1. Sinipta Dalmani.

Gomphocerus (Sinipta) Dalmani, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 341.

Monte Video.

Note.—The genera Perisacris and Prosacris mentioned in the Synopsis, page 721, may be annulled.

Genus 21. PNORISA.

Gomphocerus (Pnorisa), *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 341.

1. Pnorisa squalus.

Gomphocerus (Pnorisa) squalus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 341.

Cape.

Genus 22. HEMIACRIS.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Caput sat magnum, prothorace latius; fastigium transversum, planum, antice depressum; sulci laterales triangulares; frons brevissima. Antennæ filiformes, sat validæ, capiti et prothoraci ad unum æquilongæ. Prothorax brevissimus, subcarinatus, apud medium subcontractus, margine postico rotundato non producto. Prosternum transverse subjugatum.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Head large, broader than the prothorax; tip of the vertex flat, transverse, concave on the fore border; lateral furrows triangular; front very short, the inner keels converging towards its fore border; face very short. Eyes transversely elliptical, rather large and prominent. Antennæ filiform, rather stout, as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax very short, its breadth exceeding its length, slightly contracted in the middle; middle keel extremely slight; transverse impressed lines distinct; hind border rounded, not elongated. Prosternum with a slight transverse ridge. Hind femora a little shorter than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, their spines very minute. Wings with the usual structure.

1. Hemiacris fervens.

Mas et fœm. *Fulva; vertex nigro unistrigatus; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; abdomen maris lateribus nigricantibus; femora postica intus nigra, linea maculaque apicali flavescentibus; alæ posticæ subochraceæ, apice fuscescentes.*

Male and female. Tawny. Vertex with a black longitudinal streak. Antennæ piceous, testaceous towards the base. Abdomen of the male blackish on each side. Hind femora black on the inner side and beneath, with a yellowish line above and a yellowish apical spot on the inner side. Hind tibiæ red, their spines with black tips. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight orange tinge, brownish at the tips and along the adjoining part of the exterior border; veins orange. Length of the body 9—13 lines; expansion of the fore wings 17—22 lines.

a—d. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 23. MORPHACRIS.

Fœm. Corpus subcompressum. Caput brevisusculum; fastigium longi-conicum, carinatum; sulci laterales triangulares; frons non obliqua. Antennæ filiformes, graciles, capite et prothorace ad unum vix breviores. Prothorax longitrorsum striatus, carina dorsali bene determinata, margine postico valde producto acute angulato. Tibiæ posticæ spinulosæ.

Female. Body slightly compressed. Head rather short; tip of the vertex elongate-conical, with a distinct keel; lateral furrows triangular; front erect, with four well-defined keels which diverge towards the face. Antennæ filiform, slender, nearly as long as the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax with a transverse furrow, with a well-defined dorsal keel, and with about six longitudinal ridges on each side; hind part much elongated and acutely angular. Hind femora longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, their spines very minute. Wings slightly developed.

1. Morphacris adusta.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; prothorax nigro bivittatus; alæ cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous. Prothorax with a broad black stripe on each side more outward than the longitudinal ridges. Wings cinereous. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 24. CERACRIS.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Caput longiusculum; fastigium planum, marginatum, subhexagonale; sulci laterales triangulares; frons longa, obliqua, quadricarinata, transverse subrugulosa. Antennæ filiformes, longæ, gracillimæ. Prothorax subtricarinatus, margine postico rotundato non producto. Pedes graciles, longiusculi. Alæ corpori æquilongæ.

Male. Body very slender. Head elongate; tip of the vertex flat, subhexagonal, narrowest in front, with a slightly elevated border; lateral furrows triangular; front oblique, long, transversely and slightly rugulose, with four well-defined diverging keels. Antennæ filiform, very slender, much more than half the length of the body. Prothorax with three very slight keels; lateral keels slightly diverging hindward; hind border rounded, not elongated. Legs slender, rather long. Hind femora a little longer than the abdomen. Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora; spines rather long and stout. Wings as long as the body.

1. Ceracris nigricornis.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; caput et prothorax nigro bivittata; antennæ nigræ; femora postica intus nigro bifasciata; tibiæ posticæ nigro bifasciatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Head and prothorax with two black stripes; these begin on the socket of each antenna, are interrupted by each eye, and extend to the hind border of the prothorax. Antennæ black. Hind femora with two black bands on the inner side; first band postmedial; second apical. Hind tibiæ with two black bands, one basal, the other near the base; spines with black tips. Hind wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 12 lines; expansion of the fore wings 26 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

Genus 25. MASTAX.

Mastax, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 123. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 750. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 652. *Westw. Arc. Ent.*

1. Mastax tenuis.

tenuis, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 123, pl. 24, f. 3. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 750. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 653.

Brazil.

2. Mastax mutilata

mutilata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 751.

Colombia.

3. Mastax agrionoides.

Acridium (Mastax) agrionoides, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 163, pl. 22, f. 2—Mastax apicalis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* pl. 26, f. 1.

Sumatra. Borneo.

4. Mastax vitrea.

vitrea, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* pl. 26, f. 2.

a, *b*. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

5. Mastax guttata.

guttata, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* pl. 26, f. 3.

a—*c*. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.
d, *e*. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
f. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
g. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

6. Mastax? cycloptera.

Acridium (Mastax) cyclopterum, *Haan*, *Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 164, pl. 22, f. 1.

Buitenzorg.

7. Mastax? crenata.

Acridium (Mastax) crenatum, *Haan*, *Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 164, pl. 22, f. 3.

Borneo.

8. Mastax mantispoides.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus fulva; antennæ nigræ, basi pallide flavæ; prothoracis latera fulvescentia; pedes fulvi, tibiis apice tarsisque nigricantibus, femoribus posticis nigro bifasciatis, tibiis posticis nigris albo trifasciatis, tarsis posticis albis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, apice subfuscescentes.*

Male. Black, tawny beneath. Front long; outer keels diverging gradually from the vertex to the face; inner keels approximate from the vertex till near the face, where they abruptly diverge. Antennæ black, pale yellow towards the base. Prothorax mostly dull, tawny on each side. Legs tawny; tarsi and tips of tibiæ blackish; hind femora with black tips and with two irregular black bands, which are incomplete on the inner side; hind tibiæ black, with three white bands, of which the middle one is broader and more complete than the others; hind tarsi white. Wings pellucid; veins black. Fore wings with pale brownish tips and with a brown stigma which is limited to one areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Genus 26. CHROTOGONUS.

Chrotogonus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 702—Ommexecha, p., *Brullé*, *Blanch.*

Africa.

1. Chrotogonus lugubris.

———, *Exp. Egypt. Orth.* pl. 6, f. 3—Ommexecha lugubris, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 616, pl. 22, f. 5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 656—Chrotogonus lugubris, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 703.

Egypt.

2. Chrotogonus homalodemas.

Ommexecha homalodema, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 615, pl. 22, f. 4. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 656.

Sennaar.

3. Chrotogonus hemipterus.

hemipterus, *Schaum, Monats. Berl. Acad.* 1853, 780.

Mozambique.

South Asia.

4. Chrotogonus trachypterus.

Ommexecha trachyptera, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 618, pl. 22, f. 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 656.

Bombay.

5. Chrotogonus liaspis.

Ommexecha liaspis, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 620, pl. 22, f. 8. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 657.

Bombay.

6. Chrotogonus oxypterus.

Ommexecha oxyptera, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 622, pl. 22, f. 9.

Malabar.

7. Chrotogonus pallidus.

Ommexecha pallida, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* 623, pl. 22, f. 10. *Burm Handb. Ent.* ii. 656.

Bombay.

Australia.

8. Chrotogonus gracilis.

Ommexecha gracilis, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 619, pl. 22, f. 7. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 656.

Australia.

Genus 27. THRINCHUS.

Gryllus, *Stoll, Pallas, Fabr., Charp.* (*Hor. Ent.*), *Panz.* (*H.-Sch Cont.*)—Acridium, *Oliv., Latr., H.-Sch.* (*Nomencl.*) — Œdipoda, *Burm.* — Eremobia, *Serv., Charp.* (*Orth. Descr.*)—Thrinchus, *Fisch. de W. Bull. Soc. Mosc.* 1833. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 415.

Europe.

1. Thrinchus Cisti.

Gryllus Cisti, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 55—Acridium Cisti, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 222. *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 153—Eremobia Cisti, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 707—Thrinchus Cisti, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 416, pl. 15, f. 14.

Spain. Egypt.

a. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
d—f. ——?

2. Thrinchus muricatus.

Gryllus muricatus, *Pallas, Iter.* i. 466. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 194—Acridium muricatum, *H.-Sch. Nomencl. Syst.* ii. 7—Eremobia muricata, *Charp. Orth. Descr.* pl. 23—Thrinchus muricatus, *Fisch. de W. Bull. Mosc.* 1833, 379; *Orth. Ross.* 260, pl. 11, f. 2. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 417, pl. 15, f. 15—Thrinchus turritus, *Fisch. de W. Bull. Mosc.* 1833, 379; *Orth. Ross.* 260, pl. 11, f. 3—Gryllus Pallasii, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 11 b. f. 40—Gryllus lugubris, *Sturm, Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* (*Cont. H.-Sch.*) 156, pl. 12.

Russia. Siberia.

3. Thrinchus limbatus.

Eremobia limbata, *Charp. Orth. Descr.* pl. 24—Thrinchus limbatus, *Fisch. de W. Orth.* 265. *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 418, pl. 15, f. 16.

Turkey. Georgia.

4. Thrinchus flexuosus.

Eremobia flexuosa, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 709—Thrinchus flexuosus, *Fisch. Orth. Eur.* 419.

Spain.

Africa.

5. Thrinchus pulchripennis.

Eremobia pulchripennis, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 708—E. Cisti, var.?

Egypt.

6. Thrinchus continuatus.

Eremobia continuata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 707.

Africa.

Arabia.

7. Thrinchus carinatus.

Gryllus carinatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 47—Acridium carinatum, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 216—Eremobia carinata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 706.

Mount Sinai.

South America.

8. THRINCHUS? LUTESCENS.

Eremobius lutescens, *Blanch. Gay, Chili*, vi. 81, pl. 2, f. 9, 10.
Coquimbo.

Genus 28. GLYPHANUS.

Glyphanus, *Brunn. Watt. Disq. Orth.* 1861.

1. GLYPHANUS OBTUSUS.

obtusus, *Brunn. Watt. Disq. Orth.* 1861.

Genus 29. LEPRUS.

Subgenus Leprus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 398.

1. LEPRUS ELEPHAS.

Œdipoda (Leprus) elephas, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 398.
Mexico.

Genus 30. BRACHYPEPLUS.

1. BRACHYPEPLUS VIRESCENS.

virescens, *Charp. Orth.* pl. 51.
Mexico.

Genus 30.* DACTYLOTUM.

Dactylotum, *Charp. Orth.*

1. DACTYLOTUM BICOLOR.

bicolor, *Charp. Orth.* pl. 52.
Mexico.

Genus 31. TRACHYPETRA.

Trachypetra, *White, Methuen's Wanderings in the Wilderness, Appendix.*

1. TRACHYPETRA BUFO.

Bufo, *White, Methuen's Wand. Wildern. App.*
a. Interior of South Africa.

2. Trachypetra scutigera.

Fœm. *Fulva, crassa, albido tuberculata; prothorax planus, maximus, carina dorsali antice incisa et bene determinata, lateribus subdentatis, margine postico truncato tridentato; femora postica tuberculata, latissima, intus nigra, subtus rufa; tibiæ posticæ intus nigro-cyaneæ.*

Female. Tawny, very stout, thickly covered with minute whitish tubercles. Head very short, flat above; tip of the vertex subconical; front short, erect; keels indistinct, the inner pair most apparent between the sockets of the antennæ. Eyes round, slightly prominent. Antennæ slender, filiform. Prothorax flat, very large, with a dorsal keel which is notched and well defined in the fore part, but nearly disappears in the hind part; sides slightly dentate; tip truncated, with three more prominent teeth. Legs stout, short. Hind femora tuberculate, very broad, black on the inner side, red beneath. Hind tibiæ much shorter than the hind femora, dark blue on the inner side; spines white, with black tips. Length of the body 16 lines.

a, *b*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

3. Trachypetra scutellaris.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, tuberculata, præcedenti affinis; prothorax valde major, carina antice humillima, lateribus convexis, margine postico truncato sexdentato; femora postica subtus nigro fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ intus basi nigræ.*

Male. Pale testaceous, minutely tuberculate. Head in structure like that of T. scutigera. Prothorax much larger; keel very slight in front and disappearing hindward; sides regularly curved; tip truncate, armed with six teeth. Legs stout. Hind femora shorter than those of T. scutigera, black and fringed with hairs beneath. Hind tibiæ black on the inner side towards the base. Length of the body 12½ lines.

It may be the male of T. scutigera.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 31*. BATRACHOTETTIX.

Batrachotettix, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 660.

This genus and Trachypetra may be identical, but the specimen described by White cannot be referred with certainty to the figure by Stoll.

1. Batrachotettix bufo.

———, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 8 b., f. 29; pl. 13 b., f. 48—bufo, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 661.

Cape.

2. Batrachotettix granulata.

Acridium granulatum, *Herbst., Arch.* vii., viii., 190, pl. 52, f. 1—Batrachotettix granulata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 661.

Hindostan.

Genus 32. PHYLLOCHOREIA.

Phyllochoreia, *Westw.*—Chorotypus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 751.

This genus is recorded as Chorotypus in the Synopsis, p. 722.

1. Phyllochoreia fenestrata.

fenestratus, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 753, 1859—Acridium (Choroetypus) fenestratum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 164, pl. 22, f. 4.

Bengal.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. Phyllochoreia gallinacea.

Gryllus gallinaceus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 48—Acridium (Choroetypus) gallinaceum, *Haan, Verz. Gesch. Ned. Ind. Bez. Ins.* 165, pl. 22, f. 5—7.

a. Borneo. Presented by the Admiralty.

3. Phyllochoreia unicolor.

unicolor, *Westw. Mag. Nat. Hist.* iii. 495.

a. Malabar. Presented by S. Ward, Esq.

Genus 33. HIPPISCUS.

Subgenus Hippiscus, *Sauss. Rev. Zool.* xiii. 399.

1. Hippiscus Ocelote.

Œdipoda (Hippiscus) Ocelote, *Sauss. Rev. Zool. Ser.* 2, xiii. 399.

Mexico.

Genus OMMEXECHA.

Ommexecha, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 696. *Blanch. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 653.

This genus is more suitably placed here than in p. 719, 720, where it is partly recorded.

1. Ommexecha cyanoptera.

cyanoptera, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 608, pl. 21, f. 1, 2. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 655.

Brazil.

2. Ommexecha macroptera.

macroptera, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 610, pl. 21, f. 3, 4. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 655.

Chiquito.

3. Ommexecha virens.

virens, *Serv. Rev.* 95; *Hist. Orth.* 701. *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 612, pl. 22, f. 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 655.

Buenos Ayres.

a. ———? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

4. Ommexecha Klugii.

Klugii, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 655.

a—e. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. Ommexecha Germari.

Germari, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 655.

The specimen here recorded is referred with doubt to O. Germari. The wings are rudimentary, and their colour cannot be ascertained.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

6. Ommexecha Servillei.

Servillei, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 613, pl. 12, f. 2, 3. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 701. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 656.

Buenos Ayres.

7. Ommexecha Audouinii.

Audouinii, *Blanch. A. S. E. F.* v. 611, pl. 21, f. 5, 6. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 700. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 655.

Maldonado.

8. Ommexecha Sommeri.

Sommeri, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 654.

Brazil.

9. Ommexecha gracilis.

Fœm. *Fulva; caput et prothoracis dorsum nigricantia, tuberculata; fastigium conicum, depressum; abdominis dorsum nigrum; femora postica intus rufo uniplagiata; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, vix tuberculatæ, apice cinereæ; alæ posticæ diaphano cinereæ.*

Female. Tawny. Head and dorsum of the prothorax mostly blackish. Head especially tuberculate on the front; tip of the vertex excavated, forming a conical protuberance between the antennæ. Antennæ ferruginous, filiform, very slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together. Prothorax in structure somewhat like that of O. virens and of Germari, but more slender and less tuberculate. Abdomen black above. Hind femora with a red patch on the inner side at the base. Spines of the hind tibiæ rather long, with black tips. Fore wings dark brown, hardly tuberculate, cinereous towards the tips. Hind wings pellucid-cinereous;

veins black, whitish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; expansion of the fore wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 34. PNEUMORA.

Pneumora, *Thunb.*, *Latr. Serv. Rev. Zool. Hist. Orth.* 710. *Brullé. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 661—Gryllus, *Linn.*, *Fabr.*—Acrydium, *Oliv.*

1. Pneumora marmorata.

marmorata, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 63, pl. 2, f. 7. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663—spinulosa? *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 64, pl. 2, f. 9. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 20 b, f. 78—Gryllus variolosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 50———? *Stoll*, pl. 21 b, f. 83.

a. Cape. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.
b. Cape.

2. Pneumora obliqua.

Pneumora obliqua, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 164, pl. 2, f. 10.

a. Zoolu, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
b. Cape. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c. Cape. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

3. Pneumora variolosa.

Gryllus (Locusta) variolosa, *Linn. Mus. Lud.* 128; *Syst. Nat.* 2, 693. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 20 b, f. 78; pl. 21 b, f. 83—Pneumora maculata, *Thunb. Mém.* v. 256. *Nya Handl.* 62, pl. 2, f. 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663—Gryllus variolosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 250—Acrydium variolosum, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 218—Pneumora variolosa, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 221, pl. 21, f. 1, 2. *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 717.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Cape. From Mr. Walker's collection.
c. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.
d. Cape. From Mr. Children's collection.
e, *f*. Cape.

4. Pneumora scutellaris.

Pneumora scutellaris, *Latr. Règne Anim.* 2e *edit.* ii. pl. 4, f. 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 664—Pneumora (Cystocœlia) scutellaris, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 713.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

5. Pneumora sexguttata.

Pneumora sexguttata, *Thunb. Act. Suec.* 1775, 258. *Nya Handl.* 61? *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 664, pl. 7, f. 3. *Latr. Hist. Ins.* xii. 146—Gryllus inanis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 49—Acrydium inane, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 217—Pneumora (Cystocœlia) sexguttata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 715.

Cape.

6. Pneumora pupillata.

Pneumora pupillata, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 60, pl. 2, f. 4. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663.

Cape.

7. Pneumora discolor.

Pneumora discolor, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 58, pl. 2, f. 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663.

Cape.

8. Pneumora membracioides.

Fœm. *Viridis; prothorax valde arcuatus, abdominis apicem fere attingens, carina integra antice vix cristata, postice tuberculata.*

Female. Grass-green. Head very short; front erect, tuberculate, without keels. Prothorax highly arched, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; fore part thinly and minutely tuberculate, with four transverse impressed lines and with eight minute crests; hind part with a continuous keel, which has tubercles or very minute crests along the whole length. Fore femora tuberculate. Hind tibiæ with extremely minute spines. Wings none. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 35. CYSTOCŒLIA.

Pneumora (Cystocœlia), *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 713.

1. Cystocœlia immaculata.

Pneumora immaculata, *Thunb. Act. Suec.* 1775, 256, pl. 7, f. 1; *Nya Handl.* 59. *Gmel. ed Syst. Nat.* ii. 3, 2047. *Latr. N. Dict. Hist. Nat.* 1re edit.; *Hist. Ins.* xii. 146. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663—Mantis paradoxa, *Stoll, Spect. et Mant.* pl. 25, f. 99—Gryllus (Locusta) vinaceus, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 20 b, f. 76—Gryllus (Locusta) pulicarius, *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 20 b, f. 77—Gryllus papillosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 49—Acrydium papillosum, *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* vi. 217—Pneumora (Cystocœlia) immaculata, *Serv. Hist. Orth.* 716.

a—e. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
f. South Africa. From Col. Whitehill's collection.
g. Cape. From Mr. Walker's collection.
h. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.
i. Natal. Presented by J. Sanderson, Esq.
j. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
k. Cape. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.

2. Cystocœlia rubens.

Pneumora rubens, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 58, pl. 2, f. 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663. *Stoll, Saut. et Grill.* pl. 20 b, f. 77.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Zoolu. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
c. Cape. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.

3. Cystocœlia ocellata.

Pneumora ocellata, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 60, pl. 2, f. 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 662.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

4. Cystocœlia papillosa.

Pneumora papillosa, *Thunb. Nya Handl.* 61, pl. 2, f. 5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 663.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

ERRATA.

Page 716.

PLATYPHYMA GIORNÆ.

a, *b*. Hyères. From Prof. Westwood's collection.

Page 723.

For North Caledonia *read* New Caledonia.

Page 751.

Transfer "*a*—*d*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection" from Stenobothrus hæmorrhoidalis to S. apricarius.

Page 755, 756.

STENOBOTHRUS OCCIDENTALIS.

This species is recorded twice.

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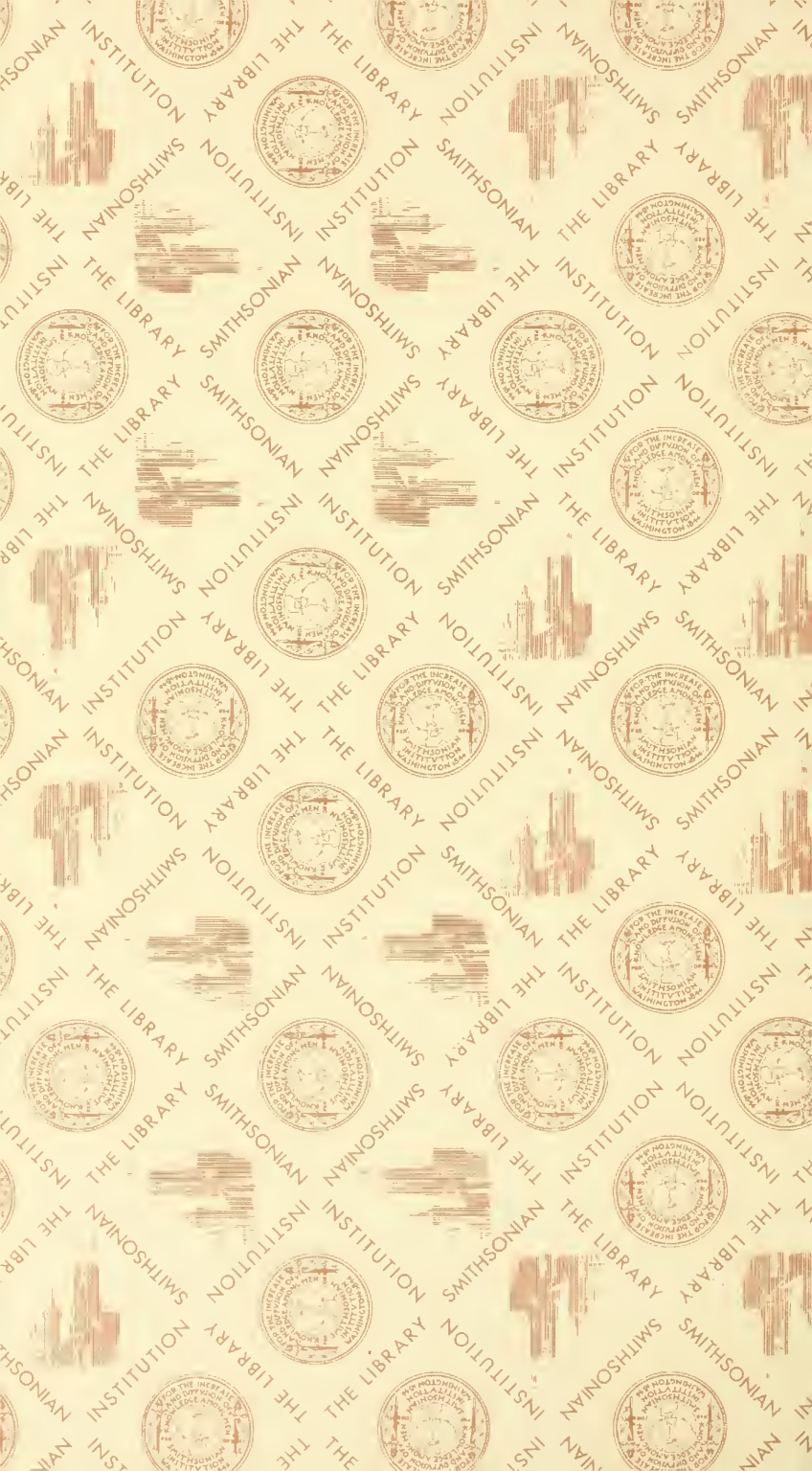
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